"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow probably rain; increasing south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,189. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1918. TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

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ALLIES HAIL WILSON'S LAST WORD TO BERLIN; AUSTRIA REPORTED NEAR FULL SURRENDER; AMERICANS DEAL TWO BLOWS ON THE MEUSE; BRITISH GO FORWARD, TAKE 7,000 PRISONERS

CZECHS IN RUSSIA ACCLAIM WILSON'S REPLY TO AUSTRIA

Telegraph It from Vladivostok, 5,000 Miles Across Siberia, to Headquarters.

SEE WAY OPEN TO PRAGUE

Regret They Cannot Yet March Through Russia to Their Own Country.

PRESSED BACK ON VOLGA

American Troops Going to Chelliabinsk to Reinforce Them—Supplies Also Going Forward.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 22.—In Russia, where thousands of Czechoslovaks are fighting for national independence, President Wilson's reply to Austria has been received with great enthusiasm. The Czechs think it opens the way to Prague.

When the text was received yesterday it was translated and telegraphed immediately 5,000 miles across Siberia to Czech headquarters. Extras were issued here and the President's terms were posted on billboards, where crowds were reading them constantly. At the Czech offices Mr. Wilson's note and the formation of the Czech Government at Paris are heralded as the final step before the actual return of all Czechs to Bohemia to unite in establishing the Government of their native land. It is a thrilling sight to see the Czechs, who are looking forward to their return to their native land after being four years or more away, while it is pathetic to see their downcast expression when they mention their disappointment because the allied troops could not reinforce their front and open a road across Russia to Austria. But they are not downhearted. On the contrary, they are more determined than ever to fight the Bolsheviki and Germans until there is a break within the Central Powers which will open the railroads and frontiers.

Dr. Krizek, Captain of the Czechoslovaks and representative of the National Council at Vladivostok, is enchanted with President Wilson's reply to the Austro-Hungarian request for an armistice.

"We are delighted at the turn our national affairs have taken," he said today. "We are quite sure the President's ideas will be a sufficient basis for the realization of our national aspirations. We will go through to Prague as soon as we can. We shall not stop our efforts until the unconditional independence of our country is assured. We cannot and will not stop our efforts one moment because the Bolsheviki, pressed by the Germans, are now trying to force their way into Siberia."

"How long do you think the Bolsheviki will hold out?" I asked.

"I believe the Bolsheviki will hold as long as Germany sustains them, and no longer. Whether an armistice would have the effect of stopping all financial and military help to the Bolsheviki from Germany is doubtful. We are fighting for our freedom, and while we will go through to our homes as soon as possible, we know from the news received from Austria that the situation even there is very favorable to our national aspirations. The present Central Government is too weak to resist our strong organization. The Austrian Army is disorganized and weak, without fighting spirit. It is only a question of time now until we succeed. Whether our army in Russia reaches Prague, sooner or later Czechoslovak independence will be realized, because our people throughout the world are fighting for the same cause."

Replying to a question whether the Czechs would be satisfied with inde-

Continued on Page Six.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

Americans and British Win Fierce Battle with Bolsheviki

ARCHANGEL, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—American and British forces yesterday repulsed heavy attacks by the Bolshevist infantry against advanced allied positions on the Dvina front.

Bolshevist gunboats heavily shelled the Americans and British for six hours.

In counterattacks the American and British troops captured two machine guns, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and captured prisoners. They made a slight advance also.

KITCHENER'S DEATH LAID TO CZARINA

Direct Wire Said to Have Carried Allies' Plans from Petrograd to Potsdam.

KERENSKY ALSO ACCUSED

Commissioner Declares Revolutionary Leader Gave Up Under German Pressure.

In an address last night before the Division of Pictorial Publicity at the Salmagundi Club, Commissioner Henry W. Mapp, head of the Salvation Army in Russia, who has just returned from that country, made the direct charge that it was through a private wire from the apartment of the Czarina in the Winter Palace in Petrograd to Potsdam that all information in regard to the military plans of the Allies received by Russia was conveyed to the German Government.

The sinking of the ship on which Lord Kitchener was lost was accomplished through the treachery of the former Empress, according to Mr. Mapp, who telegraphed all the plans in regard to Lord Kitchener's proposed visit directly to the Kaiser.

"The Czarina was the great force in Russia," Mr. Mapp said. "All information that Russia received from the Allies regarding their plans was immediately conveyed to her and she sent it to Germany. The Kaiser controlled Russia. The corruption, treachery, and intrigue in the Russian Court was terrible. Munition plants were blown up at the instruction of the Germans and unbelievable damage to the allied cause was effected through the treachery of the former Empress. If the revolution had not taken place, the Germans would have been able to lead the allied cause to destruction. Bad as the situation is now, it is not to be compared with the conditions which existed under Czardom. The downfall of the Czar's régime was the greatest possible advantage to the Allies.

"The treachery of the former Empress was directly responsible for the death of Lord Kitchener," Mr. Mapp said. "As soon as the Czarina learned that the British General planned to visit Russia, she informed the German authorities by means of her private telegraph wire. The German Government then put their machine to work, and as a result the ship on which Lord Kitchener sailed was sunk." All other information received in Russia from Great Britain and France, Mr. Mapp said, was similarly sent to Potsdam by the Empress.

Russia's present chaos has been brought about through Kerensky, Lenine, and Trotzky, Mr. Mapp said. When Kerensky first came into control of the revolutionary Government, he had the interests of Russia at heart, according to Mr. Mapp, but soon succumbed to German pressure. He charged that Kerensky escaped after his overthrow by the Bolshevists through their connivance.

After the Russian revolution, Mr. Mapp said, Germany began looking about for other agents. Trotzky and Lenine were ready, he said, but "only lent themselves when assured of hoards of money, which was handed to them by millions." They sent agents to the east front and told the Russian soldiers that if they would lay down their arms, universal peace would be brought about, they would have money in abundance, and they would become proprietors of the lands on which they had formerly worked as serfs.

"With the ill clad and hungry soldiers,

Continued on Page Six.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. Delightful at The Greenbrier now. European plan. Open all the year. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Plaza.—Advt.

HAIG'S MEN AGAIN PUSH ON

Germans Driven Back on Whole Front Between Sambre and Scheldt.

MAKE HEAVY RESISTANCE

Numerous Strongholds on Both Sides of Valenciennes Captured in Hard Fighting.

FRENCH WIN ON THE LYS

Increase Their Gains East of the River, Reaching the Deynze-Courtrai Road.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—British troops have overcome the enemy along the whole front between the Sambre Canal and the Scheldt [about seventeen miles] and their advance is being continued, Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight.

Since yesterday morning the British have taken 7,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns.

In this region south of Valenciennes several villages and other strong points, including crossings of the Ecaillon River, have been captured, and the western outskirts of the great Mormal Forest have been reached.

North of Valenciennes the enemy has been cleared from Raismes Forest.

Field Marshal Haig thus gives the results of the day's fighting, in his night bulletin:

This morning our battlefront was extended northwards as far as the Scheldt at Thiant. On the whole battlefront between the Sambre Canal and the Scheldt, the enemy resistance was overcome, and our advance continued. There was hard fighting at a number of points.

On the right the Sixth Division fought its way to the edge of the Bois l'Evêque and captured Ors. North of this point we are approaching the western outskirts of the Mormal Forest and have captured Rebersart.

On the right centre of our attack we have continued our advance to the neighborhood of Le Quesnoy.

In the latter village the enemy is maintaining obstinate resistance.

On the left of our attack Anglo-Scottish troops forced crossings of the Ecaillon between Verchaine and Thiant and gained the high ground to the east.

We have taken the villages of Polx du Nord and Les Tulleries and progressed beyond them toward Englefontaine. The village of Ghissignies was taken after a sharp struggle, the enemy defending with determination the crossings of the Ecaillon in that vicinity.

Northwest of Ghissignies we have secured the river crossings at Beaudignies, which is in our hands. Here vigorous resistance was overcome by the New Zealanders, who in this locality captured a number of batteries, including guns of heavy calibre.

On the left of our centre the English captured Ruesnes and are a short distance from the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes railway, north of the village. There is heavy fighting on the high ground north of Bermerain Village, which we hold, and in the neighborhood of Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon.

[Section missing.]

Verchaine and Monchaux were captured by the 4th Division after hard fighting. On their left, after clearing the enemy from the east bank of the river, we advanced to the western outskirts of Maing in the face of heavy machine gun fire. In this sector the hostile resistance was particularly stubborn.

Severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy in the course of these operations. Since yesterday morning we have captured more than 7,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns.

We have reached the general line of the Sambre-Oise Canal, due east of Le Cateau, west of the edge of the Foret de Mormal, in the neighborhood of Le Quesnoy, Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon, and the Scheldt Canal at Maing.

In local fighting on the Valenciennes-Tournai sector we have made progress and taken prisoners.

The day report reads:

Sharp fighting continued yesterday afternoon and evening on the battlefront south of Valenciennes. Our troops drove the enemy from Vendegies Wood and captured the villages of Neuville, Salesches and Beaudig-

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing think of WRITING.—Advt.

Germany Promises to Return Art Treasures It Took Away

LONDON, Oct. 24. — Valuable works of art belonging to museums and private owners in the regions of Cambrai, Douai, and Valenciennes, now in the hands of the Germans, will be returned undamaged to their owners after the war. This anouncement is made in a German Government wireless message received here.

These works of art have, under the orders of the supreme army command, been sent to a place of safety, to save them from destruction by bombardment, the message adds.

AMERICANS BREAK INTO FOE'S LINES

Advance on Both Sides of Meuse in Face of Fierce Resistance.

ENEMY TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Attack Made Under Cover of Mist—Gain a Kilometer on Three-Kilometer Front.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 24.—The First American Army hit the German line two smashing blows today, one on either side of the Meuse. On the west of the stream we reached the Freya Stellung at Grand Carre Farm, north of Bantheville. East of the river our advance was larger, taking our line to Boisetraye Hill, commanding the village of that name, which lies just west of the important point Damvillers.

This attack, made in a northeastern direction, was started early in the morning under the cover of mist and succeeded from the beginning, the enemy being taken by surprise. Quickly recovering, he directed an intense artillery and machine-gun fire at Pershing's men.

The total advance was one kilometer deep on a front of three kilometers. We hold Boisehouppy, Boisbelleu, half of Boiswavrille, and Boisetraye. After the first surprise the enemy contended bitterly every foot of ground.

Our advance on Grand Carre Farm took us astride the Germans' new line of defense, the Freya Stellung. This fight was marked by intense artillery fire. About 11 o'clock the Germans started a concentrated fire on our new positions, and within fifteen minutes were dropping from eighty to a hundred shells a minute. Our own artillery reached drumfire, and held that concentration for several hours.

Despite this hell of shell fire our troops made their way over the crest running southeast of Grand Carre Farm and filtered into ravines beyond, thereby crossing the Freya Stellung.

Because of the bad weather the enemy did not repeat tonight the vicious bombing of last night.

German Divisions Unrested.

Oct. 23.—For the first time since the Germans started the war in 1914 they have not one division which has been rested one month, the time allotted for recovery and rest to a division which has been in battle. On Sept. 30 the Germans had twenty divisions which had rested more than a month. In other words, fresh divisions. Six of those have been thrown against the First American Army north of Verdun and the other fourteen against the British and the French.

The shortage of divisions in the German Army is further attested by the fact that new troops put against the Americans in the last few days have not been put in as reliefs, but as reinforcements for divisions already in the line. In other words, unrested units have been split up and slipped in where gaps were to be filled.

The Germans have some forty divisions rested less than four weeks.

Continued on Page Three.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE. Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

VIENNA YIELDING TO DEFEAT

Speedy Unconditional Submission Probable, Germans Hear.

REVOLT THREAT IN HUNGARY

Karolyi Demands Separate Peace and a New King in Budapest Parliament.

KAISER ADDRESSES CABINET

Centrist Party Calls on Reichstag to Take Full War-making Power.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—The speedy unconditional surrender of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is probable, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Advices received from Budapest say that in the Unterhaus Wednesday Count Karolyi, in moving a resolution in favor of the independence of Hungary, demanded the resignation of the Wekerle Cabinet and the formation of a coalition Ministry.

The resolution also called for the conclusion of a separate peace, dissolution of the alliance with Germany, acknowledgment of the independence of the South Slavonians, and the proclamation of a Hungarian King to reside in Budapest. Count Karolyi declared if the demands were resisted he himself would take means to secure their realization.

Amid great excitement Dr. Wekerle, the Premier, warmly replied that he would oppose by every means Count Karolyi's threats of a revolution, and that there would be no talk of a separate peace.

Dr. Wekerle asked the House to reject Count Karolyi's resolution, on the ground that the Government would shortly introduce a bill dealing with the matter. He added that Hungary could not conclude a peace separate from Germany and that the Germans were helping on the Hungarian front.

Cries of "Where are they fighting?" came from all sides of the Chamber.

"At all points," Dr. Wekerle replied, "where they are protecting the integrity of our frontiers. The Government is endeavoring to bring home Hungarian regiments and already has taken measures to that end. The Government is unable to recognize the belligerency of the Czechoslovaks, but regarding a South Slovak State it does not object to a union of Croatia, Bosnia, and Dalmatia. These States, however, cannot separate themselves from union with the crown of St. Stephen."

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Austria-Hungary is already reconciled to the idea of unconditional capitulation, says the Vienna dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, according to the version of the dispatch received here. This is the case, the dispatch asserts, because Vienna is threatened with famine, the authorities are powerless, and laws are no longer enforced.

Hungary intends to apply directly to the Entente Governments to ascertain on what terms they will grant an armistice and peace to Hungary, it is reported in political circles in Budapest, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Journal.

BASLE, Oct. 24.—President Wilson's reply to Austria's note has had an overwhelming effect in Vienna, according to a dispatch received from the Austrian Capital by the Frankfurter Zeitung, as quoted in advices received here. Not only was there a violent panic in financial circles, but the note was considered in political quarters as being extremely humiliating for the dual monarchy.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—An Amsterdam dispatch states that Baron von Hus-

Continued on Page Two.

IN CONVALESCING FROM INFLUENZA Imperial Granum, the Unsweetened Food, nourishes the blood, strengthens the tissues, restores the lost vitality. Especially helpful for children. Any druggist 25 cts.—Advt.

Armistice Almost Impossible, Say Paris Officials, Declaring Terms Would Be "Unimaginably Drastic"

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The official comment to The Associated Press on President Wilson's reply to Germany can be summarized as follows:

"President Wilson's latest answer resolves the whole thing into a military question which can be decided by Foch, Haig, and Pershing.

"The situation, however, is virtually unchanged, though the exchange of notes has given an insight into affairs in Germany and has perhaps hastened her internal reforms. The next answer will have to be a military answer from her military authorities.

"The French people feel that the question of the internal government of Germany is not so important as an assurance against a recurrence of Germany's militaristic policies, which precipitated the war.

"We do not know how sincere Germany is about her internal reforms. We have reason to doubt the sincerity of her aims in this direction. The great thing for us is to make sure that things shall not again be in the same position as before the war.

"An armistice is almost impossible, as the conditions would be so unimaginably drastic. An armistice would be full of danger if not guarded by all sorts of conditions."

The feeling prevails in general among French officials that the latest note from the President of the United States is just what the Allies have been wanting to force upon the enemy.

LONDON WELCOMES DRASTIC ANSWER

Promises to End All Debate by Demanding "Yes" or "No."

PLAIN SPEAKING LIKED

Chronicle Says Col. House Is Expected at the Versailles Conference.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 25. — In American circles in London President Wilson's admirers are in the highest feather. They say that he has more than justified all the confidence placed in him. Those who previously criticised his solitary conversations express gratification that he now has transmitted the correspondence with Germany to the Governments associated with the United States.

The Duke of Rutland said: "I feel that President Wilson's note carries the matter a long step further. It is strong, plain, and severe. It leaves no third course open to the Germans. They must either accept or refuse Wilson's terms. Moreover, always supposing that the text of the note will be permitted to reach the German people, of which we can have no certainty, I am sure that, if anything can appeal to them, the President's clear differentiation between the governing class and the mass of the people will affect them."

John Dillon, M. P., said: "I have no intention of sitting in judgment on President Wilson, but he has now, as he always has had, my unbounded confidence and admiration, and I regard him as the hope of Europe and civilization."

C. W. Bowerman, M. P., an influential trades unionist, said: "I am completely satisfied with President Wilson's reply, and I believe the great bulk of the English people will be, too. It states the issues strongly and puts the choice right up to the German Government."

Sir Henry Craik, M. P., for Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, said: "I feel it difficult to discuss the President's note, but I am sure British opinion as a whole is entirely behind Wilson. Of course, we shall want very strong military guarantees; but I am against discussing particular points and think the note should be taken as a whole."

Chancellor Bonar Law, by a reply to a question in Commons yesterday afternoon, indicated his belief that Germany's next move would be to ask what were the terms of an armistice.

Opinions quoted here from persons representative of such different standpoints as Lord Charles Beresford and Miss Christabel Pankhurst, express approval of President Wilson's note.

Arthur Henderson thought that concomitantly with the terms of an ar-

Continued on Page Two.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

PARIS IMPRESSED BY WILSON'S NOTE

Especially Likes His Turning Over Armistice Matter to Military Leaders.

AGAINST MORE PARLEYING

His Declaration That Berlin Government Is Not to be Trusted Also Pleases.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—France is contented with the reply to Germany which has been made by President Wilson.

Especially great satisfaction is found in the fact that in turning the matter over to all the Entente Powers Mr. Wilson stipulates that the question of an armistice is one to be decided entirely by the military authorities. It is declared here that the military authorities must not only have full say as to the terms of an armistice, if there is one, but as to whether or not there should be one.

There is also lively satisfaction over the fact that Mr. Wilson reiterates the assertion that the present German Government is not to be trusted in negotiations of any sort, and that nothing has been done so far in Germany to weaken the despotic power of the Hohenzollerns over the German people.

The fear still looms large, however, in French public opinion that there is danger in conversations with Germany. Talk is dreaded because it is not on equal terms of fairness, as so far the Germans have used only deception in all their dealings and attempts to bring about an armistice. Therefore opinion here is entirely in accord with Mr. Wilson on the necessity of guarantees that Germany will not be able to resume fighting if the conversations fail, and not be able to use delay to regroup her forces, evacuate her material, and reorganize her lines of defense.

PARIS, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson's reply to Germany was received in competent quarters here today with entire approval. It was published by the newspapers in English as well as in French thanslation at the request of the authorities.

La Liberté says that if Germany gives guarantees as demanded by the President it will be materially impossible for her to continue the war.

"Everything is now in the hands of the military," says La Temps. "The reply has moved the problem from the domain of controversy to the domain of facts. The President attaches such importance to the essential idea that an armistice must make it impossible for Germany to resume the war that he expresses it three times.

"Now the allied Governments in Europe must consult with one another. Their position is simple. They have not taken part in the elaboration of the programs which President Wilson has developed as regards future peace nor in the exchange of notes which have passed between Germany and the United States. There can then be no question of discussing conditions of peace.

"The Allies of Europe associated with the United States face a purely military problem. Germany asks for an armistice. What are the guarantees which must be expected?"

Marcel Sembat, in L'Heure, says:

"No reply of the President's, in our opinion, has equaled the present one in frankness. To the carpers in the United States who implored him not to reply he turned a deaf ear. * * * No better warning could be given to Germany than that she holds her fate in her own hands. Will she uncrown the Kaiser and become a free people or will she remain infatuated with the military imperialists? The choice is hers. We will treat her accordingly."

"TODAY our sister State honors her heroic dead by——" See top of page 7.—Advt.

PRESIDENT'S WORD IS FINAL

Shuts Door on Further Parley Until Germany Yields to Terms.

RESTS WITH MILITARY NOW

Foch and Generals to Demand Surrender of Forts and Demobilization.

GERMAN NAVY INCLUDED

Wilson's Stand Known to Allied Premiers Before Reply Was Sent to Berlin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—President Wilson's action in taking up with the allied Governments the question of an armistice, the terms of which will be submitted by Foch, Pershing, Haig, Diaz and other allied military advisers on a basis of absolute surrender, has closed the door against enemy negotiations for peace on any other basis.

Until Germany is ready to accept the terms of such an armistice as the President has described, one in which the allied military advisers will dictate the details of the extraordinary safeguards the President has demanded, further German overtures will be rebuffed and the war will continue to be pushed to the utmost.

The President's action was intended to check all further talk of peace with Germany until after evacuation and an armistice—an armistice that will mean unconditional surrender. Germany very probably will try to resume the peace offensive, but the President's note of yesterday was delivered in the form of finality. He intended that it should serve notice on the German Government and people that acceptance of the armistice terms dictated must precede further steps toward peace.

Viewed as Master Stroke.

More than that, the course pursued by the President, his side-tracking of peace negotiations until after Germany is willing to accept the terms of the particular kind of an armistice that the allied powers are understood to stand ready to impose, is regarded by diplomats here as a master stroke.

They feel that he has thwarted a cunning attempt by those still in control of German policy to sow the seeds of discord among the allied Governments. Prince Maximilian, in his note of Oct. 6, stated that the German Government had accepted as a basis for peace negotiations the program laid down by President Wilson in his message of Jan. 8 and in subsequent addresses, and asked President Wilson to invite the allied Governments to delegate plenipotentiaries to take up negotiations.

German military and political authorities, it is now assured, had hoped by this proposal ot stir up trouble between the United States and other allied Governments over the terms laid down by President Wilson. The German leaders did not believe the Allies would support his whole program. Even the German declaration, subsequently made, that the "present German Government," had accepted the terms and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of their "application" of these terms, is regarded in high quarters as part of a plan for creating a row between the Allies, in view of the failure of the American and allied Governments to reach a hard and fast agreement upon peace "terms" or their "application."

The German Chancellor invited President Wilson to tread very dangerous ground. This the President, after a very full and complete exchange views with the allied Governments, has avoided. Instead of taking up with the Allies the matter of attempting to negotiate with Germany a peace on the basis of these terms, the President had taken up the question of making terms for an armistice under which the Germans must surrender before there can be discussion with Germany, either of peace terms or their application.

Allies Present a Solid Front.

Steps are well under way toward reaching a complete understanding between the Allies regarding the peace program. It is represented to be the hope and expectation of responsible leaders in the American and allied Governments that this movement, involving conferences just about to begin at Paris and at London, consideration by the Versailles Supreme War Council, of which President Wilson is a voting member, and interchanges between the Entente powers, will result in presenti-

ing a solid diplomatic and political front to Germany.

In exchanges of views that have already taken place, one very important decision has been reached. That is, if there are any differences of opinion between the allied Governments over the application of President Wilson's terms or over supplementary terms that one Government or another may wish to submit for the consideration of its allies, they must not lead to diplomatic controversy until after Germany has been defeated. President Wilson has intentionally so shaped the situation, by dealing with the German overtures and professions of acceptance, on the purely military basis of an armistice, that if the German Government seeks to give the question of peace a preferred position over that of an armistice, such notes can be thrown back with the warning that the questions of evacuation and an armistice are paramount.

Entente Diplomatists Happy.

Entente diplomats here were very happy today over the President's course.

No mention was specifically made in the President's note of the German Navy, but it is said that the understanding already reached in exchanges between the Allies over the matter of armistice are broad enough to vest the allied Governments with unrestricted power to safeguard the situation on land and sea.

No official statement has been vouchsafed regarding the details of the armistice. The only authorized official statement as to the kind of an armistice President Wilson has in mind is that embodied in the note to Germany. His definition of the armistice is one that would leave the Allies in position to enforce any arrangements entered into.

When Germany made its first appeal for an armistice on Oct. 6 the whole subject was taken up in a conference that was held that same week at Versailles and which was attended by Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando, the Premiers of the leading Entente nations and military representatives of the Allies. The details of an armistice were then discussed, and President Wilson's definition was shaped in the light of the understanding that had been reached among the allied Premiers and military men. The terms to be dictated by the allied military leaders are expected to demand the laying down of arms by the German forces, military occupation by allied troops of certain German key cities, including Metz, and Strasburg in Alsace-Lorraine, as well as the occupation of Coblenz and certain other German points along the Rhine. It is expected that the terms will call for the occupation of certain German industrial centres, which furnish the munitions for the German Army and Navy.

How the naval situation will be handled remains to be disclosed, but it was intimated today that the armistice terms would call for placing the German navy under complete allied control, either through placing allied forces on board German vessels, or through some other practical method of procedure.

Wilson Works for Unity.

President Wilson is now working with allied leaders in an effort to bring about unity of the diplomatic front of the Entente, just as last Spring he strained every nerve toward effecting unity of military command. The Allies faced serious troubles until Marshal Foch was chosen as Generalissimo. From the moment the Allies agreed to pool their military interests on land the situation on the western front began to improve. It steadily improved until the present position of great military superiority was reached, developing a military situation, the pressure of which is forcing the Germans to seek peace.

It has been apparent for some time to President Wilson and other allied statesmen that diplomatic solidarity is equally important and desirable. President Wilson has been casting about for some time in an effort to bring about the most complete possible understanding regarding war aims and peace terms. He was doing so at New York in his Metropolitan Opera House speech, when he asserted that if the statesmen of allied nations did not assent to the points in his own peace program they should indicate their positions. Hard as it was to bring about supreme military control for the allied powers it has been consummated even more difficult to effect a complete political understanding, although important strides are regarded as having already been made in that direction.

Those in control of Germany's policy are known to have regarded the lack of agreement between the Allies on peace terms as the weakest point in allied armor, and when the pressure of the military situation brought the German leaders face to face with a situation demanding a peace move, they aimed at the weak point in allied armor and made President Wilson's terms the basis of their plea for negotiations in an effort to split the political front of the Entente nations.

It can be asserted on the basis of what was ascertained tonight that this move has been checked and will fail. President Wilson has closed the door to any such negotiations, as the Germans hope to have initiated and has decided that the Germans must surrender to the terms of the only kind of an armistice the allied powers would feel justified in granting, or fight. The whole issue now turns on whether Germany will submit to an armistice. It hinges on whether Germany will accept an armistice on allied terms. This matter has been definitely settled and determined upon by the allied Governments.

NOTE SENT BROADCAST.

President's Reply Flashed by Radio from Arlington Wednesday Night.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—President Wilson's reply to Germany was sent broadcast to the world from the Arlington naval radio towers last night after the official text had been put on the cables. If not picked up directly by the German station at Nauen, it was undoubtedly relayed from other points in Europe in time to reach Berlin this morning.

While the note is sinking home in Germany, the allied Governments will be preparing for the next move, which lies with them, acting with the United States. First, there is to be determined, as the President asks, whether the Allies are willing to effect peace on the conditions enunciated by him and accepted by Germany. If they do, the question of an armistice will be submitted to the military advisers of the cobelligerents, and when the necessary conditions to render the German military machine powerless for harm have been formulated, the program will be forwarded to Berlin.

CONSIDER WILSON ARBITER.

Italian Papers Attribute Big Results to His Note to Austria.

ROME, Oct. 23.—All the newspapers here carry columns of comment about President Wilson's reply to Austria.

The Epoca says that "President Wilson must be the supreme arbiter between the Allies and their enemies," adding that America, being entirely disinterested, could be considered, if an armistice should be concluded, as almost outside of the conflict and thus best adapted for harmonizing interests among the Allies and for imposing conditions upon the enemy in accordance with the fundamental principles of a reorganized world.

The Corriere d'Italia considers that the whole problem is based upon whether the Austrian dynasty still has time to come to an agreement with its own peoples.

The Tribuna says that Mr. Wilson's reply has "removed the sceptre from the Emperor's hand, passing it into the hands of the people."

The Idea Nazionale says:

"President Wilson, before asking the unconditional surrender of Austria to the Allies, asked of Austria her unconditional surrender to her own peoples."

ROOSEVELT ASSAILS 14 PEACE POINTS

In Telegram to Lodge He Calls President's Negotiation Bases "Thoroughly Mischievous."

URGES THEIR REPUDIATION

Is for Unconditional Surrender by Germany—Wants Immediate War on Turkey.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt sent a telegram tonight to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge which embodied his comments on President Wilson's reply to Germany. A duplicate of the telegram was also sent to Senator Miles Poindexter and Senator Hiram Johnson, because, as the ex-President expressed it, he desired "to make my appeal to the representatives of the American people from one ocean to the other."

The telegram follows:

"As an American citizen I most earnestly hope that the Senate of the United States, which is part of the treaty-making power of the United States, will take affirmative action against a negotiated peace with Germany and in favor of a peace based on the unconditional surrender of Germany. I also earnestly hope that on behalf of the American people it will declare against the adoption in their entirety of the fourteen points of the President's address of last January as offering a basis for a peace satisfactory to the United States.

"Not as durable peace by the hammering guns and not chat about peace to the accompaniment of the clicking of typewriters. The language of the fourteen points and the subsequent statements explaining or qualifying them is neither straightforward nor plain, but if construed in its probable sense many and possibly most of these fourteen points are thoroughly mischievous and if made the basis of a peace, such peace would represent not the unconditional surrender of Germany, but the conditional surrender of the United States. Naturally they are entirely satisfactory to Germany and equally naturally they are in this country satisfactory to every pro-German, pro-pacifist and Socialist and anti-American so-called internationalist.

"The only peace offer which we should consider from Germany at this time is an offer to accept such terms as the Allies without our aid have imposed on Bulgaria. We ought to declare war on Turkey without an hour's delay. The failure to do so hitherto has caused the talk about making the world safe for democracy to look unpleasantly like mere insincere rhetoric. While the Turk is left in Europe and permitted to tyrannize over the subject people the world is thoroughly unsafe for democracy.

"Moreover, we should find out what the President means by continually referring to this country merely as the associate instead of the ally of the nations, with whose troops our own troops are actually brigaded in battle. If he means that we are something less than an ally of France, England, Italy, Belgium, and Serbia, then he means that we are something less than an enemy of Germany and Austria. We ought to make it clear to the world that we are neither an untrustworthy friend nor an irresolute foe. Let us clearly show that we do not desire to pose as the umpire between our faithful and loyal friends and our treacherous and brutal enemies, but that we are the stanch ally of our friends and the stanch foe of our enemies. When the German people repudiate the Hohenzollerns then, and not until then, it will be time to discriminate between them and their masters.

"I hope the Senate and the House will pass some resolution demanding the unconditional surrender of Germany as our war aim and stating that our peace terms have never yet been formulated or accepted by our people and that they will be fully discussed with our allies and made fully satisfactory to our own people before they are discussed with Germany."

PICHON FOR GUARANTEE OF GERMAN REPARATION

French Senate Takes Steps to Estimate Devastation—Lille Deputies Welcomed Back.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The question of the devastation wrought by the Germans in Northern France was the topic of a discussion in Parliament today. In the Senate, Antonin Dubost, the President, asked that victory should give all its might to ohastisement of the offender and reparation for the crime.

"The enemy will be condemned to restitutions for which we will take guarantees, not being able to rely upon his word," said Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister. "We are near the end of the sacrifices imposed by savage aggression, for which its authors try to escape responsibility. Their calculations have been upset by President Wilson."

Senators from the liberated regions filed a resolution asking that commissions be sent to ascertain the extent of the devastations, which were described as heartbreaking. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

In the Chamber of Deputies a cordial reception was given to Deputies M. G. Delory and Ragneboom, who stayed in Lille during the German occupation. Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber, praised their courage, and rendered homage to Deputy Ghesquiere of Lille, who died a victim of German barbarity for having defended his townspeople.

M. Delory, in a speech denouncing the action of the Germans in forcing the population of Lille to work within the zone of artillery fire, expressed the hope that victory might be the means of liberating Deputy Enghels, who was imprisoned by the invaders for his denunciation of their barbarism.

After describing what he and other residents of Lille had undergone, Deputy Delory aroused applause throughout the Chamber by shouting:

"To wipe out those horrors with a sponge would be committing a crime against France and against humanity."

In the lobbies Deputy Delory said that during his captivity in Lille he was ignorant of what was going on in France. He knew of American intervention through official statements in German newspapers and from them also he learned of strategic withdrawals by the German armies, which he deduced as indicating German defeats.

The factories in Lille were pillaged systematically by the Germans, machinery and copper forming a large part of the loot. The Deputy praised the stoicism and patriotism with which the inhabitants of Lille awaited their liberation.

Pope for Self Rule for Poland.

ROME, Oct. 23.—In an apostolic letter to Dr. Alexander Kakowski, Archbishop of Warsaw, the Pope expresses hope that the people of Poland may enjoy the privilege of choosing their own form of government. The communication ends by saying thatthe Pontiff, desiring to show his good-will toward Poland, purposes to make Dr. Kakowski a Cardinal at the next consistory.

VIENNA YIELDING TO DEFEAT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

sarek, the Austrian Premier, in discussing President Wilson's reply to Austria in the House of Lords at Vienna on Tuesday, said that Austria was able to indorse the President's peace program without forsaking deep-rooted convictions.

He declared that it was a historic and fundamental idea of the Hapsburg monarchy that all its peoples should have equal rights. The Premier did not think that the President's reply would result in a breaking off of the exchanges.

Czech members declared that the plan embodied in the imperial manifesto for the establishment of a Czech State was impracticable.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Holland today says Austrian newspapers declare that it will be difficult to supply Vienna with food now that imports from Poland are shut off on account of the Hungarian situation and the closing of the Bohemian and Moravian frontiers.

GERMAN CABINET HEARS SPEECH BY KAISER

Proclamation for Continuance of War Expected—Boy Scouts Quell Outbreaks.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Emperor William conferred on Monday with all the members of the German Government, talking at length with each individual, and then harangued them in a body, says a dispatch from Zurich to the Journal. Thus far the German newspapers have printed nothing concerning the Emperor's speech.

The War Cabinet held another long meeting on Tuesday.

The address of the Chancellor to the Reichstag is criticised sharply by a majority of the newspapers. The extracts from the speech circulated by the Wolff bureau, the semi-official news agency, are to some extent garbled, while other passages bear so little resemblance to what Prince Maximilian said that they appear to have been invented.

The Socialist newspaper, the Zurich dispatch continues, are particularly outspoken. The Fränkische Tagespost of Nuremberg, Bavaria, says that the Emperor must not think that the German people are going to continue the war for months to please him.

"If the Emperor must go," it adds, "let him go at once."

The correspondent reports that the Chancellor and the Pan Germans are working actively toward the formation of a national defense government. He says that a proclamation to the people exhorting them to carry on the war to the utmost has been drafted with the help of General Ludendorff, and that the undersigned it will be published as soon as President Wilson's reply has been received. It is expected in Berlin, the correspondent says, that the President will not allow himself to be flouted and ridiculed by the existing German Government.

BASLE, Oct. 24.—After the speech of Prince Maximilian, Deputy Carl Herold, in the name of the Centrist Party, read a statement in the Reichstag asking that the reform of the Constitution of the empire be extended so that war cannot be declared without the consent of the Reichstag. He added that if peace with the Entente Allies was not possible, the Government would have to call on the last man for the defense of Germany.

Deputy Ebert, Majority Socialist, declared that the German people would no longer permit themselves to be without the right to decide their own fate.

Friedrich Naumann, Radical, said that he considered peace impossible by military means, and that Germany must use her diplomatic resources to end the war.

Count von Westarp, Conservative, said that his party would not vote for the constitutional reforms proposed by the Chancellor, because it considered them dangerous.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—Boy scouts in Hamburg and other German cities are being armed with machine guns and are used frequently in quelling strike outbreaks, according to information reaching the American intelligence department.

WANTS LAST DITCH MEN SENT TO GERMAN FRONT

Vorwaerts Writer Suggests Shift in Army — Theodor Wolff Forecasts Concessions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 24.—The well known writer, Richard Demel, says in the Vorwärts:

"This is our last effort. We still hope that the enemy will honor our good will, but if he drives us to desperation, then revision should take place.

"At the front only men should serve who would rather die than accept an ignominious peace. There are too many out there who fight against their will. They should be set free and allowed to return. There is plenty of work behind the front.

"None would disapprove this. The time has gone by when the trenches should be used for punishment. Appeal should be made to every man working at home, in the war zone or occupied districts, who feels ready for fighting in the front lines, whatever his age, his health, or his training. Then the front will be so strong that one machine gun can fight against ten enemy mortars, one cannon, and ten tanks."

The Kreuz-Zeitung, commenting on the last German note to President Wilson, says:

"We were confronted with the question: 'Shall we answer Wilson as he deserves and thus break off the negotiations for good and all, or shall we bend to the tyrannical yoke and cede to unheard of demands?' The German Government has chosen a middle path, with an inclination toward the second alternative. The future will show whether this was the right step to take, but we must remember that a false middle path often means delay.

"The external form of the note is, however, honorable. One might have expected a firmer defense of our honor, which was attacked by Wilson, but that is a question of temperament."

Theodor Wolff, in Monday's Tageblatt, says:

"The German note was like a trunk which had constantly to be opened because something had been forgotten."

Wolff asserts that President Wilson's peace step of 1917 is being much discussed in connection with the reduction of the U-boat war. Thorough investigation has shown, he adds, that there were then possibilities for peace, naturally without possession of the iron ore districts of France. Wolff continues that no one has connected Dr. Helfferich with these negotiations, that he hurried the decisions and persuaded the naval party in a secret conference as well as Bethmann Hollweg.

Wolff remarks that all these figures are again appearing on the scene to impede peace. He says it is useless to pretend that Germany can now get peace without sacrifices as the chance of a peace of understanding disappeared in January, 1917, thanks to the "disciples of the iron ore and Flanders coast theory."

"We have not yet arrived at negotiations," he goes on, "and it remains to be seen whether Wilson, or rather the Entente, will consider an armistice. These are the next and worst difficulties, as in Paris, London, and New York military necessities are spoken of, as also extreme guarantees. We cannot deny that our Chauvinist politicians spoke similarly when they hoped to get to Paris. We wonder, however, what will remain of Wilson's league idea if the demands are too bitter."

LIEBKNECHT SET FREE FROM GERMAN PRISON

Famous Socialist Leader's Release Is Announced in the Reichstag by Ebert.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24. — Friedrich Ebert, the Socialist leader in the German Reichstag, informed the Reichstag today that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, former Socialist member of that body, had been released from prison, where he had been serving a sentence for attempted treason.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht was arrested in Berlin in connection with a May Day celebration on May 3 1916. He was tried before a Berlin Military Court and sentenced to thirty months' penal servitude and dismissal from the army.

This sentence caused great disorders among the Socialists of Berlin, Stuttgart, Leipsic, and other cities. An appeal was taken, as a result of which the court sentenced Dr. Liebknecht to prison for four years and one month, in addition to forfeiting his civil rights for six years.

It was reported on Aug. 10 last from Paris that he had been released, but this report was never confirmed.

BRANTING SEES BIG CHANGE.

Swedish Socialist Leader Suggests a German Republic.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—In the Social Demokraten of Stockholm, the Socialist leader, Hjalmar Branting, writes that it would have made a better impression if the whole submarine war had been revoked without a demand from President Wilson. He thinks it important that German papers of the Socialist majority wish the abdication of the dynasty.

Like the French Republic in 1870, Branting continues, Germany could say: "The Empire declared war; the Empire exists no more." Against a German Republic fighting only for its life and liberty, he believed, the Democrats and workers of the west would never go to war.

MOVE FOR REFORM SPREADS.

German States Now Considering Steps Toward Liberalism.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 24.—The democratization of Germany is spreading through the federal States, according to a special dispatch printed in the Berlingske Tidende, sent to that publication by its correspondent at Berlin.

At a meeting of the Crown Council at Dresden yesterday, the question of asking Socialists to join the Government was considered.

The Baden Government met at Karlsruhe to consider the abolition of the three-class franchise system and the introduction of the proportional franchise. Württemburg also is said to be considering whether that Government representatives in the federal council shall not henceforth receive instructions direct from the representatives elected by the people rather than from the Württemburg Government. The democratization of the first chamber there is also being considered.

GREEKS LOOK TO WILSON.

Consider He Has Recognized Their Rights in Asia Minor.

ATHENS, Oct. 23.—Local newspapers, publishing the letter from President Wilson to the committee which was founded with the idea of collecting subscriptions to succor victims in Asia Minor, comment favorably regarding it. The communication is characterized as a just recognition of the rights of Greeks in Asia Minor, many of whom have shed their blood in the fight for justice and right.

President Wilson's letter is regarded here as the first official step toward the attainment of such justice, and it is felt that his promise will bring about conditions leading to the realization of the ideals of Hellenism for the future.

By royal decree which was signed today subscriptions to alleviate the condition of liberated Greek peoples in those portions of Macedonia which have been occupied by Bulgarian troops will be received by a commission under the Presidency of King Alexander. The Government has appointed a delegation charged with the work of securing evidence from the Turkish and Greek inhabitants of the country relative to atrocities and other crimes committed by the Bulgarians during the occupation there.

SPREAD RED TERROR AS GERMANS RETIRE

Bolshevist Forces on Heels of Kaiser's Men and Lithuanians Appeals to the Allies.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—On the heels of the German evacuation of the Lithuanian districts east of the Brest-Litovsk demarcation line, detachments of the army of the Bolsheviki followed and are extending the Red terror among the defenseless inhabitants.

Two delegates from the Lithuanian people are now in Copenhagen appealing to the American, British, and French missions here for help. Describing the situation to the correspondent today, one of the delegates said the Germans had decided to evacuate all the territory named in the Brest-Litovsk treaty, including the districts of Dsana and Minsk and a portion of Mohilev. The inhabitants of these districts, he said, were unarmed and unorganized and had no means for preventing murder or pillage. The people asked that the evacuated territory be occupied by American, French, or British troops.

LONDON WELCOMES DRASTIC ANSWER

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

nistice (a question which he believed had attained undue importance in the public mind) the allied Governments should lay before the German people declaration of uniform policy, showing that they were in accord with Wilson.

Swift Reply Bespeaks Allied Unity.

Though for the time being the expression of official opinion is withheld, it can be stated emphatically that British public opinion has no fault to find with the President's note. It came with a rapidity which may be disconcerting to Germany, but is most satisfactory to England, for the promptness of the reply is taken to indicate clearly that the exchanges of views, which had taken place between Washington and London, and, of course, Paris and Rome also, in regard to such points as the determination of conditions of the armistice show a practical unanimity of view on the part of the United States Government and the European Governments with which it is associated.

If the ground had not been cleared by such preliminary and interim communications of all the points susceptible of disagreement, it is inferred here that the President's reply to Germany would necessarily have been retarded.

"The President's note leaves no room for the German wrigglers to manoeuvre," says one paper. "It brings us to the bedrock of hard fact," says another.

On all sides one hears Wilson's own phrase, "acid test," quoted as the most characteristic quality of the propositions which the President puts before Germany, both the Government and the people.

The tricksters of Berlin, it is felt, have been put in an extremely awkward position. There is no longer room for equivocation. Germany must accept or decline. Which will it be? is asked.

Host Think War Will Go On.

The answers given to that question here vary according to the individual views regarding the German military, political, and domestic situation.

By all odds the preponderant opinion here at the moment is that Germany will follow the policy outlined by Prince Max as "the duty of not submitting to a peace of violence."

Germany, according to this view, may not reply with a flat rejection but will probably ask for specific information relative to the conditions of an armistice with the double purpose of prolonging the discussion and when the armistice terms are made public of appealing to the Germanism of the people.

While it may be true, as stated in some quarters here, that the exact terms which the military advisers of the Allies and America will consider adequate for a safe armistice have not yet been sanctioned by the Governments concerned, it is held to be certain that the main points have been drafted and exchanged between the allied capitals and Washington.

Great Britain's stipulations relative to the German submarines and her high seas fleet and France's requirements in regard to the bridgeheads of the Rhine and the abandonment of war material must both be as drastic as the President's note implies, and the German military autocracy is not likely to accept them until forced to do so.

Here and there one finds some hope for the best in the sense that Germany may under the stress of her present necessity develop within herself forces which will supplant the military power, and at the worst, by which is meant Germany's decision to fight on, that the issues have been once more made so clear that the Teutonic hopes of weakening the war will of the Allies or of causing divergence among them have been reduced to a minimum.

Press Warmly Approves.

All the London morning papers reflect the enthusiastic approval accorded here to President Wilson's "great declaration," as The Daily Chronicle editorial describes it. It is unnecessary to cable the commendations of the President, which differ only in degree. Some opinions on particular points may be interesting. The Chronicle says:

"If the German Government accept the principle laid down for an armistice the proposal will go forward and the allied naval and military authorities will at once announce their terms. If, on the other hand, the principle is indignantly rejected and the German Government use the demand as a text for preaching a war of defense to their people there would seem to be no advantage in furnishing them with a further text by announcing terms in detail.

"We will not venture to predict which course the German Government will prefer. Their original step in asking for an armistice was taken, as has been definitely stated by the Vorwärts, now the leading Government organ, at the instance of von Ludendorff. Ludendorff presumably wanted it, in order that he might either get facilities for withdrawing to the Meuse or alternatively to get a slogan for rallying Germany to a defense war there.

"Those may still be his motives, and Prince Max may share them. The German military situation is not immediately desperate, though it is ultimately hopeless. Defeat can probably be averted this year, though it appears quite inevitable next. Whether in these circumstances Germany will surrender now or will wait till Turkey and Austria drop off and the net is drawn still more remorselessly round her, it is useless for us to speculate."

The Daily Mail says that Wilson's terms are laid down in plain English, and that they are terms in which the American President states the unalterable intention of the nations of the world.

The Morning Post says:

"Germany understands the argument of force, and that argument alone. President Wilson, who said that Germany should have force to the uttermost, is making good his words. How much more force is required before the white flag arrives at the headquarters of Marshal Foch remains to be seen."

"Shirt-Sleeve Diplomacy."

Under the heading, "Shirt-Sleeve Diplomacy," The Chronicle publishes an article by a correspondent in part as follows:

"Wilson's reply established a record for plain speaking in international relations. Never has a nation been talked to with the force and directness of this representative of the New World. That he should deal so faithfully with the foe has caused universal approval. A most curious example of it is the Labor Party's indorsement. Its leaders claim that the response of Germany will be influenced by the tone adopted here. Yet, since the White House has gone so far, it is difficult to see how the national spirit can receive a ruder blow from any English comment.

"The next step is up to Germany. Will she yield or carry on the war? That depends on the relative force and activity of the militarist and reform parties. On home political form the most authorized opinion believes Germany must submit (1) because of the military position, which, if not immediately desperate, threatens to become so when the Americans are in full force; (2) the political situation; (3) Germany's isolation, Bulgaria having yielded and Austria and Turkey being virtually finished. Hence the forces making for peace are too strong to be long disregarded, although there may be a last rally to the cry of national defense, which would give the war a new fillip. We must be prepared, think close observers, for some temporary tightening of the belt.

"At the same time there are signs of democratic ferment in Germany which may produce such a weakening of the belligerent spirit that even the army, the most highly organized part of the imperial machine, will be affected, but for the moment the notes may serve the ends of the last ditchers. In any case our pressure must be maintained.

"As to whether the Allies, now made officially cognizant of the correspondence, will reply jointly to Germany is a subject that will be left doubtless to the interallied conference at Versailles, which will have probably the presence of Colonel House, representative of President Wilson.

"We may be certain that this Government is prepared for any emergency. The army and navy chiefs have met recently to settle points on all fronts. There is unity.

"Perhaps the only objection is that President Wilson seems to leave the doubtful question of guarantees to the event of real democratic institutions being set up in Germany. But there it may be hazarded, he wished to encourage the elements of national regeneration, without unduly hampering them with restrictions."

Note Heartily Welcomed.

LONDON Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—The popular comment on the President's note here is that it contains the strongest language ever addressed by the head of one great nation to another in modern times. The note is welcomed, first, because it brings matters to a new state. Further proceedings, if there are to be further proceedings, will be in the hands of all the Governments interested. Hitherto, so far as the public knows, the nations associated with the United States, and which have more at stake perhaps than has the United States, have been onlookers to the correspondence.

The note is welcomed, secondly, because it promises to bring the season of discussion to an end altogether, one way or the other. No one sees how the German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, can fail either to accept President Wilson's platform or reject it. Acceptance will be taken to mean that the Germans regard their position as hopeless, and that disaster is imminent.

The general opinion is that Germany's military position is not so bad but that her leaders will fight on, if only with the hope of creating divisions among the Allies, which has been Germany's reliance of late.

"Watch Germany's allies if she decides to go on with the war," is the suggestion among German diplomats here. Austria shows no inclination of remaining the tail of Germany's kite. The Austrian Premier said yesterday that the separate correspondence begun with President Wilson would be continued. Germany's course, therefore, need have no effect upon Austria's, and it will be no surprise to Britain if Austria and Turkey both plow their own peace furrows if Germany persists in the war.

One report current today was that the associated nations would immediately form a joint diplomatic staff, and that Colonel House would represent the United States. A majority of the newspapers have urged the Government to announce its peace terms in common with the other allied powers, and consider such an announcement overdue.

The British Cabinet met this morning presumably to discuss President Wilson's reply to Germany. The reply was received by the Foreign Office from the British Embassy at Washington.

The text of the note, which reached London early this morning, receives great prominence in the evening newspapers, which quote with satisfaction his decision to refer the question of an armistice to the Allies and his insistence that the only armistice must be one which will make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible.

The Globe, which would have preferred the President to decline to make any reply, says his note "is quite uncompromising and altogether admirable."

The Pall Mall Gazette says any fear that the President's "deliberate method of dealing with the German overtures betokened a mitigation of the Allies' demands and the foregoing of their complete victory will be banished by the concise and inflexible terms of his crowning rejoinder."

The Westminster Gazette says: "Whether the German Government accepts this proposition for an armistice will depend on its estimate of its military and internal situation, and upon nothing else. All democratic nations will be grateful to the President for having forcibly projected the issue between free peoples and military despotism into the foreground at this stage of the war. But let it be said again that the choice rests with the German people. It is for them, and not for us, to say how they shall be ruled. All that we can say is that, according as they choose, so we must act. And that is the President's last word. We can negotiate with a free people, but we must demand surrender from a military autocracy."

ROME APPLAUDS WILSON

Enthusiastic in Support of His Course Toward Berlin.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 24.—All the newspapers publish in large type, with appreciative headlines on their pages the statement from the Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, saying that President Wilson will accept nothing from Germany but unconditional surrender.

The reception given by press and people to this statement and the enthusiastic comments on it shows how public opinion in America and Italy harmonize.

Almost everybody here agrees that Germany is only trying to gain time, hoping that the rains will allow her to get through the winter, owing to the unlikelihood of the Allies continuing the campaign during the bad weather.

Many indications from different German sources confirm this belief, and the feeling is that the Entente must display extreme energy in dealing with the enemy to avoid his traps.

DENY DESTRUCTION HALT.

Germany Did Not Direct Cessation, Says Berlin Paper.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—Denial that Germany has ordered the cessation of all destructions whatsoever on the western front is made by the semi-official Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung of Berlin.

This paper also denies the newspaper report from outside Germany that German submarines have been recalled to their bases.

ACCEPT FABRICATED SHIP.

Agawam, First Craft of Her Kind, Meets Government Test.

The Agawam, the first fabricated steel ship built in the world, has been accepted by the Government. She is the first craft launched at the yards of the Submarine Boat Corporation, at Port Newark.

It was learned in Newark yesterday that the trial trip of the Agawam was made two weeks ago. Under her own steam she sailed from the ship canal adjoining the shipyard across Newark Bay to Bayonne, where she was fueled. Subsequently she went up the Hudson River and took on a cargo.

Capital Prizes to War Gardeners.

The National War Garden Commission announced yesterday that a number of New York blue ribbon winners in canning, who had been selected by A. N. Gitterman, Chairman of the War Garden Committee of the Park Department, as worthy of national recognition, would receive national capital prize certificates. The presentation, which will take place in Bryant Park Saturday at noon, will be made by Charles Lathrop Pack, President of the National War Garden Commission. The certificates are awarded to blue ribbon winners of canning exhibitions in conjunction with county fairs, community centre work, and home demonstration agents of the Department of Agriculture throughout the country.

Lehane Trial Is Postponed.

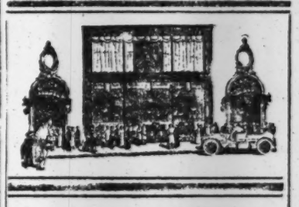
Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—In the Federal District Court today it was announced that the trial of Cornelius Lehane of New York City had been postponed to Nov. 7. Lehane asserts he saw present new evidence that he has been the victim of a conspiracy to exploit him and to distort the fact that he expounded only harmless socialistic doctrines. He has been released from jail under a $10,000 bond, furnished by Augustus Haave of Hartford.

Episcopal Bishops at Upton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Oct. 24.—Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, New York and Camp Chaplain here, entertained an organization of prominent Episcopal clergymen known as "The Club" today. There were about thirty in his party, and they made a thorough tour of the cantonment. In the group were Bishop Charles S. Burch, Suffragan Bishop of New York; Bishop Frederick Burgess of Long Island; Bishop Edwin S. Lines of Newark, N. J.; Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions; Bishop Frederick Courtney, rector emeritus of St. James's Church; Dr. Howard C. Robbins, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and Archdeacon Howard C. Pott, of the New York Diocese. Several soldiers were confirmed by Bishop Burch at a service in the camp chapel.



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ZECHS IN FRANCE WIN FIRST VICTORY

heir Army Celebrates Forma- tion of National Government by Attack on Germans.

AKE VILLAGE OF TERRON

ush at Bayonet's Point with Wild Joy One of Most Difficult Positions on Aisne.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN RANCE, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)— ct. 21, the newest of national fête ays, will in years to come be cele- rated not only in Central Europe as an nniversary of the birth in exile of the zechoslovak Government, but also at erron-sur-Aisne, in France, as the ate of the first victory of the Czecho- ovak Army.

Units of this latest arrival among the elligerents in this war, fighting with eneral Gouraud in the region of Vou- iers, received news of the constitution f the Czechoslovak Government at oon, Oct. 21. Immediately afterward ey went forward to assault one of the ost difficult positions along the Aisne nd took the village of Terron at the oint of the bayonet.

These troops had been in line for six ays in a particularly trying sector, renched by continual rains, wallowing n mud and wading through the flooded egion along the river. In front of them he Germans were strongly entrenched nd fortified in the village of Terron, vith their usual heavy armament of achine guns.

A wild burst of enthusiasm greeted the announcement by the Colonel in com- mand of the formation of the Czecho- lovak Government, after which the men istened in impressive silence to the olonel's exhortations:

"Your Colonel counts upon every man o do his utmost to salute the constitu- ion of the Government by a victory," e said. "The Czechoslovak nation has ts eyes upon you. Be of stout heart, nd—forward, march!"

Fifteen minutes only of artillery prep- aration preceded the men through mud nd water to the German lines. Led by Major Nusak, commanding the battalion n the first line, the men left their renches at 3 o'clock to cross the marshy zone swept by the fire from ests of machine guns, the emplace- ments of which could only be guessed.

The line became thinner and thinner s it went on, but the survivors, in- spired by the example of Captains Siblik nd Vlasak and Lieutenants Pliva and Zatica, continued on to the first houses n the village without faltering. An hour later the entire position was in their hands.

The village had been conquered in a fierce house-to-house, hand-to-hand fight, in the course of which the Ger- man gunners who stuck desperately to their posts were bayonetted on their guns. The survivors of the garrison were in small proportion to the dead that lay on the ground.

FRENCH CROSS THE OISE; TWO MILES FROM GUISE

Also Make an Important Advance Between the Oise and the Serre.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—French troops have crossed the Oise Canal, opposite Long- champs [southeast of Le Cateau], ac- cording to the War Office announcement tonight. [This brings the French with- in two miles of important German posi- tions at Guise.] Their crossing of the canalized Oise at Grand Verly [about a mile and a half north of Longchamps] was recorded in the day report.

They have also made an important advance between the Oise and Serre Rivers.

The text of the night bulletin reads:

On the Oise our forces, after cross- ing the canal opposite Longchamps, have made progress on the east bank, taking about thirty prisoners.

Between the Oise and the Serre we delivered an attack in the afternoon and, despite the resistance of the Ger- mans, our troops made an important advance south of Origny, Ste. Benoîte and north of Villers-le-Sec.

On our right we have reached the road between La Ferté-Chevresis and Ferrières Farm. Several hundred pris- oners are reported.

There was considerable artillery ac- tivity on the plateau east of Vouziers.

Aviation.—On Oct. 23, observation planes in the course of numerous rec- connoissances, proceeded more than seventy kilometers (about 43½ miles) inside the enemy lines. They brought back several hundred photographs. Two captive balloons were burned, and twelve enemy machines were brought down or put out of action. Most of these successes were obtained in the region of the Aisne, where the vigilance of our pursuit machines was particularly exercised.

During the night our bombing ma- chines dropped 11,500 kilos of projec- tiles on the railway stations at Mont- cornet, Marle, Vervins, and Wassigny, on particular objective to Tergny, on which more than seven tons of ex- plosives were dropped, causing several fires.

Following is the text of the day re- port:

On the Oise front we have crossed the canal east of Grand Verly. In spite of strong counterattacks by en- emy detachments we maintained our position on the east bank.

Between the Oise and the Serre there was also lively fighting near the rail- road north of Mesbrecourt. We took prisoners. North of Nizy-le-Comte the French during the night increased considerably their previous gains.

On the plateau east of Vouziers the artillery on both sides was very ac- tive.

FIND AIRMEN WHO WERE LOST

Four of Six Return to American Lines—More Aerial Victories.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—Four American aviators of the six reported to be miss- ing as a result of Wednesday's opera- tions have been found within the Ameri- can lines, two of them having been com- pelled to land owing to motor trouble. The other two lost their way back home and reported today.

Just before dark Wednesday Lieuten- ant Eddie Rickenbacher went out alone, as usual, and encountered two German machines. He downed one of them after a short fight. Lieutenant Jacques Swaab of New York City is credited with having downed a Fokker machine in flames and having sent down a bi- plane out of control. Both victories were achieved Wednesday. Lieutenant David Backus of St. Paul is credited with two Fokkers and one biplane in fighting Wednesday. The same day Lieutenant Raymond Sievers of Minne- apolis downed a Fokker in flames.

Lieutenant E. H. Kelton of Boston, on Wednesday night, northwest of St. Mihiel, had a fight with five German night "road strafers." Kelton, aided by ground searchlights, fired several rounds of machine gun cartridges at the enemy, but they dodged the searchlights and it is believed that all of them escaped. In an exchange of shots with three of the German machines Kelton was not wounded, and returned after two hours to his patrol.

Names Tender for W. C. Whitney.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct 24.—Secretary Daniels today announced that the de- stroyer tender No. 3 will be named Whitney in memory of William Col- lins Whitney, who was Secretary of the Navy from 1885 to 1889. Destroyer tender No. 4 will be named Dobbin, in memory of James Cochrane Dobbin, who was Secretary of the Navy from 1853 to 1857.

HAIG'S MEN AGAIN PUSH ON

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

nies, securing crossings of the Ecaillon River at the latter place.

At the close of the day the enemy counterattacked vigorously opposite Vendegies, supporting his infantry strongly with artillery fire, and was repulsed.

This morning the attack was resumed on the whole front between the Sam- bre-et-Oise Canal and the Scheldt.

North of Valenciennes we have cleared the enemy from the Raismes Forest and captured the villages of Thiers, Hauterive and Thun.

Determined local fighting took place also west of Tournai without material change in the situation.

HAVRE, Oct. 24.—The official com- munication from Belgian Headquar- ters tonight says:

There was no event of importance to report on the operations of the armies in Flanders, except that the French troops increased their advance east of the Lys and reached the De-ynze-Courtrai road between Peteghem and Onsense and progressed north of Vichte.

Germans Driven from Bois l'Eveque.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 24, (Reuter.)—British troops today drove the Germans from the Bois l'Evêque, east of Le Cateau, and reached the Sambre-Oise Canal in that region.

West of Valenciennes yesterday the British line skirted the western fringe of the town. The British were in St. Waast and Faubourg de Lille. But the Scheldt Canal, which is broad, lies be- tween the British and the town proper. All the bridges over the canal have been wrecked, and the railway line which parallels the canal is stiff with machine guns.

Further south, however, the British are across the Scheldt at several places between the valley of the Harpies River and Thiant, and it should only be a question of time when Valen- ciennes will become untenable for the enemy.

The advance brings the British con- siderably east of the north and south parallel through Valenciennes. North of the town the British also are well to the east of the parallel, having oc- cupied the sharp elbow in the Scheldt Canal east of Raismes Forest.

The fact that the British took a considerable number of guns yester- day was the best proof that they had broken down the enemy's resistance more rapidly than he had expected, for his heavy losses in artillery ren- dered him very chary of risking fur- ther captures.

In the advance Wednesday the Brit- ish captured some brand-new 4.2 how- itzers and at Vendigles caught the commander of a German regiment.

The victory of the Third and Fourth Armies yesterday was one that goes in importance very far beyond what is expressed by the big haul of prisoners and guns.

ENEMY FIGHTS STUBBORNLY.

But British Gunfire Works Havoc in the German Ranks.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 24 (As- sociated Press.)—Hard fighting is in progress all along the front of the Brit- ish attack. The Germans everywhere are offering stubborn resistance.

The battlefront south of Valenciennes last night was marked by incessant artillery duels. The British gunners paid special attention to the roads in the rear of the German lines, which were crowded with eastbound traffic.

The German reply to the British bar- rage at the opening of the attack was strong. The very earth trembled with the vibrations from the continual roll of terrific explosions. The advancing British infantry met with strong ma- chine-gun resistance, in silencing which the tanks gave material assistance.

In shelling the areas to the rear of the German lines the British gunners dropped along the road between Le Cateau and Bavai alone nearly 5,000 rounds from their cannon. In addition, aviators sent down one and one-half tons of bombs. The road was jammed with a mass of wreckage.

The attack was renewed at 4 o'clock this morning north and south of Valenci- ennes. All night long the British had been engaged in local fighting for good "jumping-off" places.

Haig Uses Seesaw Tactics.

In brilliant moonlight, assisted by roar- ing flocks of night-bombing airplanes, the troops made steady gains. They are using seesaw tactics, and not at any time since the new battle began has the whole line attacked all the series of ob- jectives at the same time. Guns are moved up in relays, so that there is con- stantly a heavy fire on the German front and rear. Infantry assaults are launched at different times. First one end of the line and then another section some dis- tance away is sent smashing into the enemy.

These tactics bewildered the Germans. No enemy unit knows where an assault is coming, and all are forced to stand in readiness under torrents of steel, high explosives, shrapnel, and gas. A con- centration at Preux for a counterattack was observed from the air. Transports, ammunition trains, and masses of men became mixed up on the roads in that vicinity. When the concentration was sufficiently large and the enemy traffic appeared to be in the greatest state of confusion the British gunners opened up and pumped in steel as rapidly as possi- ble. Within a few minutes the ground was strewn with dead men and horses and wrecked equipment, wagons, lorries, and limbers.

Reports just received from one section of the front tell of fierce fighting at several places. They particularly men- tion Pomereuil where the British were held up for a time by a murderous fire from a heavy concentration of German machine guns. The place was filled with the spluttering weapons. The British waited for a time until the advance had progressed north and south of them. Then they swept around the town on both sides. At the rear they found a triangular cleared space, in which the German machine gunners retired to pre- pared positions. The British went around them and captured Pomereuil Wood, at the back of the triangle, thus surrounding the enemy.

For hours these Germans, know- ing they had failed to stop the ad- vance and realizing that they were doomed, held out, firing continuously. At length persons nearby observed they had ceased firing. The British had stormed the position.

At Escarmain also there was desper- ate fighting. British machine gunners from behind cover sprinkled a hail of bullets over the town. Then they ad- vanced and found the town a shambles. All over the place there were dead Ger- mans.

New Retreat Seems Impending.

There are further signs that the Ger- mans either are now carrying out or are on the verge of beginning a retreat from the Scheldt line, as the British north of alenciennes push out in the direction of Mons and Maubeuge. They are less than eighteen miles from Mons, and about fifteen from Maubeuge.

There was sharp fighting at Bouzies before it was captured, and after that a good deal of work had been done be- fore the Germans remaining in the town were all subdued. As the enemy retreated he exploded mines under roads and railways, but no great damage was done.

Many Alsatians have been captured. A large number of these expressed a de- sire to join the French Army, saying they had been dragged into the German Army against their will and desired more than anything else to fight the Kaiser's forces.

LINES HOLD, BERLIN SAYS.

Reports Assaults Broken on British, French, and American Fronts.

BERLIN, Oct. 24, (via London.)—On both banks of the Meuse, Wednesday, says the day official statement from General Headquarters, attacks were made by American troops on a wide front, but all were repulsed by the Ger- mans.

In Belgium the Germans are report- ed to have defeated hostile attacks near Deynze, while they withdrew their lines on both sides of Vichte, east of Cour- trai.

The text of the day statement follows:

In the Lys lowlands partial engage- ments continue. We beat off renewed attacks of the enemy along the Deynze-Waereghem railway southwest of Deynze. On both sides of Vichte, Tuesday night, we withdrew a short distance. Yesterday, in the neighbor- hood of Kattestraat, the enemy was beaten back. The Belgian inhabitants took part in this fighting on the side of the enemy.

Tournai and Valenciennes have been subjected to British fire. There have been successful forefield engagements near Tournai and in the Scheldt low- lands.

On both sides of Solesmes and Le Cateau the British, bringing up fresh divisions, resumed the attack on a front of about twenty kilometers [about twelve miles]. Their attacks were launched with great objectives in view. In the Harpies region their first assault broke down early in the morning.

In the course of the day they ad- vanced in repeated attacks on both sides of Romeries as far as the neigh- borhood of St. Martin and Salesches, and with some detachments against Beaudignies. In the centre of the bat- tle fron the enemy, who was attack- ing on both sides of the Roman road from Le Cateau to Vaval, was brought to a standstill on the Poix-Bousies line. South of Bousies cyclist troops prevented the enemy from advancing further.

Southeast of De Cateau several en- emy assaults broke down. Between Pommereuil and Catillon we held our positions against enormously superior forces.

South of Catillon attacks against the Sambre-Oise Canal were held up by our fire. Between the Oise and the Serre there were intermittent artillery duels followed by enemy attacks on the north bank of the Serre. They were repulsed by our fire and counter- attack. Partial enemy attacks against the Souche sector, north of Pierre- pont, broke down. Montcornet, which is densely inhabited and packed with refugees, is being subjected to a strong French fire.

East of the Aisne the enemy confined himself yesterday to very strong par- tial attacks, supported by violent fire. We held the heights northeast of Vou- ziers against assaults of the enemy, which were renewed four times. Be- tween Olizy and Grandpré we beat off attacks.

On both banks of the Meuse the American attacks again covered a great extent. From Bantheville Wood and north of Cunel they advanced against our lines with strong forces, accompanied by tanks. They were re- pulsed, suffering heavy losses under our concentrated fire.

East of the Meuse violent fighting for the wooded heights on both sides of Consenvoye-Damvillers road kept up until evening. In stiff fighting, by successful counterattacks, the Ameri- cans were thrown back several times.

"We were successful in partial en- gagements in Flanders today," says the German official communication, issued this evening.

"East of Solesmes and Le Cateau re- newed English attacks of a most vig- rour character failed, apart from limited local territorial gains.

"On the other fronts there is noth- ing to report."

SYSTEM IN WORK OF RUIN.

Germans Even Labeled Mines Used to Destroy French Villages.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN CHAMPAGNE, Oct. 23, (Associated Press.)—Detachments of engineers from General Gouraud's army, in exploring the region from which the Germans have been driven in this sector, have discov- ered in many villages evidence of the method by which the destruction of dwellings, churches, and other public buildings was organized.

The region along the Retourne abounds with indications of willful dev- astation of villages that were never within range of artillery, but were found razed to the ground. In others, where houses were still erect, they were mined for slow destruction, while the purely military installations, such as barracks built by the Germans for their own troops, were left intact. Orders for the burning of Juniville, a large village in the valley of the Retourne, arrived on the day of evacuation. The Germans had built comfortable quarters, with casinos, officers' clubs, moving picture theatres, hotels, and rest houses for the soldiers in the village. The people pleaded with the officers to spare their homes, but the torch was put to every house. The village was one vast brazier when the French entered it. Mont St. Remy shared the same fate.

Châtelet, Alincourt, Bignicourt, and Ville-sur-Retourne were partially saved because the French troops pressed the Germans there so closely that the sap- pers left behind to do the work were surprised. Some of these men fled be- fore they could set off the mines which had been prepared. Others were cap- tured.

It has been necessary for French sap- pers and miners to explore the cellar of every house remaining intact in this re- gion. Under most of them mines have been found. Mouths of wells were so mined that explosions would fill them with rock and earth. At Aussonce mines were discovered labeled to indicate the class of destruction for which they were prepared. These mines were provided with glass tubes containing a corrosive liquid to eat away the wire connection with the mine and cause its explosion within a lapse of time indicated on each tube. Some were marked for one hour, others for two, twelve, and twenty-four hours. Some were marked for as high as seventy-two hours.

Preparations for the destruction of these villages went on in the presence of the people and in spite of their sup- plications. At Neuville, where a villager implored that his home might be spared, an officer replied:

"I know it is an ignoble task, but such are our orders."

BELIEVE GERMANS MUST RESUME RETREAT

Washington Observers Think the Oise-Serre Salient Will Soon Be Evacuated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Successful British operations on the Valenciennes front took on new importance to officers here today in the light of the diplomatic situation. Field Marshal Haig's armies are striking savagely at the hinge of the present German line of resistance, and the progress already made is thought to make it certain that the German retire- ment both in Belgium and in France will have to be resumed without delay.

South of the new British wedge, the French are keeping continuous pressure against the enemy along the Oise-Serre front, making it difficult for the German commanders to disengage their forces from this most exposed sector of their lines. Success of the British effort, how- ever, which now seems assured, would compel a precipitate evacuation of the Oise-Serre salient, it is believed, for the communication system of that front would be threatened from the flank and rear.

Reduction of the Oise-Serre salient would mean rectification of the lines probably as far east as the Argonne, observers believe, and coupled with the Franco-American pounding there and on the Meuse, the British advance of today and yesterday possibly foreshadows the retreat of the enemy to the Meuse line. If that retirement is delayed much longer, it is regarded as strongly probably that the British, working eastward from Valenciennes, will gather in prisoners, guns and stores in large numbers.

In view of the existing military situa- tion, it is figured out that every day sees the Allies' tactical superiority in- creased, even as their superiority in man and gun power is increasing. Since President Wilson has already pointed out to the German authorities that the safeguarding and guaranteeing of that superiority must be the basis of an ar- mistice agreement—a proposition the German leaders accepted with the state- ment that the "standard of military power in the field" must of necessity govern such terms—it is clear that the conditions of the armistice to be formu- lated grow increasingly hard on the enemy each day. The advantages in po- sition derived from the latest British thrust, officers said, certainly would not be overlooked inestimating the situation of the opposing forces.

More than ever military observers here are convinced that new operations on a large scale are impending on the front, and that General Pershing's two ag- gressive young armies soon will try their mettle again. There are many minor happenings that seem to indicate to these observers that a smashing blow is in preparation, although the extent or object of it is only a matter of specula- tion.

Added to the purely military consider- ations that would seem to urge some such renewed effort before Winter comes, there is now the incentive presented by the fact that armistice terms may soon be formulated. The readiness of the German authorities to accept those terms will be greatly in- creased, it is pointed out, if their line is further broken and the evacuation in which they are engaged is rendered in- creasingly difficult and full of peril.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It would appear from the British re- ports of the fighting on Wednesday that the Germans in the region of the Sambre Canal are present in much larger num- bers than would be found in a rear guard. In fact, ever since the British reached the Ecaillon River their advance has been persistently contested. In yes- terday's operation, undertaken for the distinct purpose of clearing the river, a great many prisoners were taken, indi- cating that the Germans were present in considerable force. This is also in- dicated by the quickness with which they reacted. The British report of yes- terday not only mentions counterattacks as having been delivered in force, but lays stress upon the fact that they were accompanied by heavy artillery fire.

If, then, the Germans are not now fighting rear guard actions, either the main army purposes to contest further advances or the general advance has to be halted temporarily in order to make possible the removal of stores and sup- plies to the rear. Germany's present line of defense is, as was stated yes- terday, very strong naturally. Even though the front which faces the British now is not heavily lined by water courses, the British are facing the great forest of Mormal, which guards the ap- proaches of the Sambre Canal northeast of Le Cateau. And experience has taught us what a difficult barrier to break down a forest is. That the British will have to come to a temporary halt when this forest is reached is almost certain, and then we shall have another example of a heavy flanking operation from the north.

The action yesterday was, as I have stated, an effort to break down the de- fenses of the Ecaillon River. But it had another objective also—the city of Valen- ciennes. This city would be a difficult, if not impossible, place to take by a frontal attack from the west. It is thoroughly guarded by the Scheldt River and Canal which, both north and south of Valenciennes, are lined with heavy marsh belts. The approach from the south is blocked by the Ecaillon River, which joins the Scheldt midway between Denain and Valenciennes. To get at Valenciennes, then, it was necessary first to break the line along the river. This done, the operation would develop into an enveloping one, the British push- ing east from Vendegies toward Le Quesnoy and the northern corner of the Forest of Mormal. Thus two results would be accomplished. First, the Ger- mans in the bend of the Ecaillon south of its confluence with the Scheldt would be flanked out of position. Once this river is cleared, the approach to Valen- ciennes from the south is opened. Sec- ond, the forest of Mormal would be al- most surrounded.

In Wednesday's attack, the British, who were forced to advance over very difficult ground, demonstrated that without their strong semi-permanent de- fense lines the Germans can be well beaten in the open. The front of the attack extended from a point east of Le Cateau to a point on the Ecaillon just north of Vendegies. The Ecaillon was crossed early in the fighting, and the British advanced to the next stream, the St. Georges, which is a branch of the Ecaillon." This, too, was crossed in short order, the British getting astride the river and establishing their lines east of Beaudignies. Further south, the British pressed up to the Sambre Canal east of the Bois de l'Evêque, which they occupied. At Vendegies, the crucial point of the attack, the British pressed on beyond the town and threw a half loop about the area along the lower Ecaillon still hold by the Germans. The German command, realizing that this was the danger point, immediately counterattacked, though with small suc- cess. Thus the lines at this point be- came for the moment stabilized. Fur- ther to the north, in an entirely inde- pendent operation, the British pressed forward to the Scheldt, completing the capture of the Raisnes Forest. This puts their line squarely along the Scheldt Canal all the way from Denain north.

In the Near East—that is, in the Bal- kans—matters are developing with great rapidity. Not only have the Serbs re- covered three-quarters of their own land, but further west the allied forces have reached to within a few miles of the border of Bosnia and Herzgovina, two provinces which were stripped from Ser- bia, but which are still populated for the most part by Serbs. In the east, operating in Bulgaria, the French have reached the Danube, thus cutting the water route from Austria to Turkey. Turkey is now isolated from her Allies except for communication by way of the Black Sea. Now that it has been made clear to Germany that this country de- mands that she lay down her arms and place herself completely at the will of the Allies, Turkey will understand that she has nothing further to gain by al- legiance to Germany and will bow to the inevitable surrender.

AMERICANS BREAK INTO FOE'S LINES

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

This situation reflects the success of the American operations on the Meuse sector, one of the great gains of which has been the wearing down of the German effective strength through the German command's determination to protect Voie de Rocade, running from Longuyon to Mezières, which is essen- tial to the German strategy, shunting troops from one part of the front to another to meet fresh allied attacks.

More than thirty divisions, among them some of the best of the Kaiser's army, have been used up opposing the American advance north of Verdun. This, of course, has weakened the line further north and made easier the great advances, in which Ameri- can troops with the British forces have shared.

Butter fighting continues unabated on the front of the First Army. The front line sways back and forth in re- sponse to hard-fought local operations. Today the Germans may claim small gains on our left, while we have made gains on the right. On the west end of the line the Germans have been beaten away back to the northern edge of Grand Pré and the southern part of the Bois des Loges, while along the Meuse we have cleared out the Bois de Foret and made other local gains.

Brieulles is reported deserted by the enemy and is being heavily shelled, for what purpose no one knows. We hold hills 297 and 299, which command considerable terrain lying northward.

During last night the artillery on both sides was busy. The enemy was up to his usual game of harassing our rear lines of communication and we followed a like game.

With good weather yesterday and today aerial activity was renewed. We did considerable day bombing yester- day and our pursuit planes engaged in thirty-six combats, reporting four- teen airplanes and one balloon brought down. Some of our aviators this morning dropped cigarettes on our front lines and propaganda on the German front lines.

As this is written a number of local actions are in progress on our left and right, with an artillery duel in the centre.

Americans Take Prisoners.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—In a local attack east of the Meuse the Americans today advanced about one kilometer on a three-kilometer front. The advance was made after brief artillery preparation. The enemy's response was principally with machine guns, but during the fighting he shelled the back areas and threw a few six-inches into Verdun.

The artillery on both sides was active over the entire American front. The Germans were unusually nervous, owing to the activity of the Americans on both sides of the Meuse.

Early this morning the American ar- tillery laid down a barrage north of Bantheville, where the infantry occupied Grande Carre Farm and the ridge north of Bantheville, straddling the Freya line.

Twenty-seven prisoners were taken when the Americans occupied Hill 271, and east of the Meuse fourteen Ger- mans surrendered and a number of others were captured in the woods. Twelve prisoners were taken in the Grande Carre Farm and twenty-three southeast of Aincreville.

In the region of Grand Pré the ex- change of machine gun and artillery fire was vigorous, but the Americans stuck at their task of consolidating posi- tions despite the attempts of the Ger- mans to oust them. The Germans re- peatedly threw gas shells in the region of Grand Pré and heavily shelled Marcq, St. Juvin, and other points.

One prisoner taken Thursday came from a German division which previous- ly had not been identified as operating on this front.

Aerial activity today was less than on Wednesday, when conditions were almost ideal. The bright moon- light last night enabled American avi- ators to bomb a large area behind the German lines. One of the American bombing squadrons dropped 3,077 kilo- grams of bombs on the Bois de Barri- court and the Bois de Folie. German aviators dropped bombs on towns behind the American lines occupied only by civilians and without great military value.

OUR FLIERS DOWN 15 PLANES.

General Pershing Tells of Hard Fighting on Our Front.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Continued progress by the Americans on the bat- tlefront north of Verdun was reported today by General Pershing. Enemy po- sitions east of the Meuse were pene- trated yesterday, and west of the Meuse Bantheville was completely occupied and the Americans established on a ridge northwest of the village.

Fifteen enemy airplanes and one ob- servation balloon were shot down in the course of many combats, in which three American balloons were destroyed and six planes failed to return.

General Pershing's dispatch, the com- muniqué for Wednesday, follows:

Headquarters, American Expedition- ary Forces, Oct. 23:

On the battlefront north of Verdun we have made progress at several points in the face of determined re- sistance. In the course of a local at- tack in the heavily wooded and hilly country east of the Meuse our troops took the Bois Belleu and penetrated the enemy's position in the Bois d'Etrayes and the Bois de Wavrille, capturing over 100 prisoners. West of the Meuse Bantheville has been com- pletely occupied and our line has been established along the ridge northwest of the village. In the course of bitter fighting north of Grand Pré our troops captured 75 prisoners and 8 machine guns. Artillery fire has been violent on the whole front, reaching its great- est intensity east of the Meuse and north of the Aire.

The day has been marked by in- creased aerial activity on both sides of the Meuse. In the course of many combats our pursuit squadrons shot down 15 enemy airplanes and one ob- servation balloon. Three of our obser- vation balloons were destroyed and six of our machines are missing. Our bombing units dropped five tons of ex- plosives on enemy concentration points.

FLOODS NEAR VALENCIENNES.

Germans Open Sluicegates Northeast and Southwest of the City.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 23, (Associated Press).—British troops to- day reached virtually the whole canal bank northeast of Valenciennes. The Germans have broken down the banks and opened the sluice gates northeast and southwest of the city and flooded vast stretches of the country in an ef- fort to delay the British advance.

The marshy lowlands on the east side of the canal opposite the Raisnes forest resembles a great lake.

The British, however, fought their way into the city from the west, and there were sharp encounters in the streets be- tween patrols.

L. E. Waterman Co., Seymour, Conn. *Walter Randall, Architect.*

"Turner for Concrete"

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When you want to build in winter and are afraid of its difficulties, you turn to Turner.

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It is a question of avoiding absolute deception.

Many an expert must look twice before he discovers "tipped" furs

Small Furs, this season, more than ever before, must be purchased from a reponsible house. For this reason we are giving them a greater portion of our attention than usual—presenting, as always, the representative fur stocks of this country.

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16-18-20 West 32nd Street
"America's Leading Furriers"

Spanish Influenza is an Air-Borne Infection

In the American influenza epidemic of 1916, bac- teriologists found that only a small percentage of the cases they examined were infected with the influenza bacillus.

They found either the streptococcus, the pneumo- coccus, or the micrococcus-catarrhalis more prevalent than the influenza bacillus.

The most dangerous complications occur in influ- enza through the increased virulence of other microbes *in the mouth, the throat* and *the air passages*, to which the in- fection has been conveyed. Hence the *extreme importance* of keeping the *chief gateways to infection* in a sanitary condition at all times.

For this purpose Kolynos Dental Cream and Koly- nos Liquid were created. When intelligently employed in *daily use* they establish a condition of sanitation in the mouth, the throat and the air passages *unfavorable to ac- quiring or disseminating air-borne infection.*

If not already a Kolynos user, begin today.

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CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES IN FRANCE NOW TOTAL 60,247

635 Names, Including 132 Dead, in New Army Lists Reported by Pershing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The War Department gave out two casualty lists today, which contained 635 names, bringing the total for the army up to 56,386. No Marine Corps list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 3,861. The total for the army and marines is now 60,247.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 68 killed in action, 34 died of wounds, 7 died of accident, 25 died of disease, 217 severely wounded, 108 wounded to a degree undetermined, 128 slightly wounded, 46 missing, and 12 prisoners.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Oct. 24.	Total.
Killed in action	10,171	68	10,239
Lost at sea	394		394
Died of wounds	3,728	34	3,762
Died of accident and other causes	1,132	7	1,139
Died of disease	3,153	25	3,178
Total	18,578	134	18,712
Wounded	30,914	453	31,367
Missing, including prisoners	6,259	48	6,807
Total	55,751	635	56,386

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty: (KA), Killed in Action; (DW), Died from Wounds; (DD), Died of Disease; (DA), Died from Accident or Other Causes; (DP), Died from Airplane Accident; (WS), Wounded Severely; (WL), Wounded Slightly; (WU), Wounded (Degree Undetermined); (MA), Missing in Action; (P), Prisoner; (LS), Lost at Sea; Gen., General; Col., Colonel; Maj., Major; Capt., Captain; Lt., Lieutenant; Sgt., Sergeant; Corp., Corporal; Bgl., Bugler; Mch., Mechanic; Wagn., Wagoner; Mus., Musician; Cook, Cook; Hrs., Horseshoer; Mstr.Engr., Master Engineer.

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED OCT. 24.

NEW YORK CITY.

BERNSTEIN, S.; H. Bernstein, 171 Broome St.—(WU).
BOTWINIK, SAM; I. Auerbach, 131 Houston St.—(WS).
BUCKLEY, G. A.; Miss A. Buckley, 1,513 Lurting Av.—Corp. (WS).
CARMEN, W.; Mrs. M. Carmen, 932 Crescent St., Astoria—Sgt. (WS).
CHAPMAN, E. R.; Mrs. R. K. Chapman, Greenport—Corp. (WU).
CLOUGHERTY, J.; Miss A. Clougherty, 20 Arden St.—(DW).
COFFEY, M.; Miss M. Coffey, 94 Sumpter St., B'klyn—(MA).
CONNELLY, J. J.; Mrs. M. Connelly, 321 E. 65th St.—(WL).
D'EMIC, J.; T. D'Emic, 280 14th St., B'klyn—Corp. (WS).
DEVINE, FRANK; P. J. Devine, 200 E. 30th St.—(KA).
EGAN, P. A.; J. Egan, 2,099 Atlantic Av., B'klyn—(WU).
ELMENDORF, C.; Mrs. L. Elmendorf, 143 Newell St., Brooklyn—(WL).
FEELY, F. A.; M. J. Feely, 16 Temple Court, B'klyn—(MA).
FESSELMEYER, W. T.; Mrs. W. T. Fesselmeyer, 1,840 3d Av.—Lt. (WS).
FISCHER, J.; Mrs. A. Fischer, 719 E. 176th St—(WL).
FITZHUGH, E. J.; Mrs. A. A. Fitzhugh, 736 Ellsworth Av., Richmond Hill—Lt. (WS).
FLIEGELMAN, M.; L. Fliegelman, 263 Stanton St.—Corp. (KA).
FLYNN, J. P.; Mrs. C. Flynn, 60 16th St., B'klyn—Sgt. (WL).
FONFARA, F.; Mrs. B. Fonfara, 218 Bleecker St., Brooklyn—(DD).
FRIEDBERG, P.; Mrs. D. Friedberg, 458 Quincy St., Brooklyn—(WL).
GARRESTAD, L. E.; Mrs. E. Peterson, 15 New St., Port Richmond—(WL).
GAULOCHER, J.; Mrs. A. Gaulocher, 522 E. 85th St.—Corp. (WL).
GRIFFIN, B. J.; Mrs. C. Gaynor, 213 W. 80th St.—Corp. (WU).
GUNDLACH, H. W.; Mrs. H. Gundiach, 1,752 Monroe Av.—Lt. (KA).
HALL, W. J.; Mrs. H. Hall, 260 Humboldt St., B'klyn—(WS).
HANAMAN, J. M.; Mrs. M. H. Hanaman, 304 W. 152d St.—Corp. (WL).
HANSEN, R.; Mrs. E. G. Hansen, 135 W. 58th St.—(WS).
HASSE, H.; Mrs. Irene Hasse, 412 W. 124th St.—(WU).
HEIDEL, E.; Mrs. F. Bartel, 3,210 Broadway—Corp. (WL).
HENNESSEY, W.; T. Hennessey, Elm St., Astoria—(WL).
JELNET, L. J.; L. Jelnet, 39 Eldert St., Brooklyn—(WL).
JORGENSEN, J.; Mrs. J. Hansen, 903 Home St.—(WL).
KATZ, MAX; F. P. Katz, 19 E. 117th St.—Mch. (WU).
KENNEDY, P. J.; P. Boyle, 4,656 Atlantic Av., B'klyn—(WS).
KOLMEL, W. J.; Mrs. E. Kolmel, Broad Channel—(WU).
KORENBLEITH, P.; M. Korenbleth, 331 E. 13th St.—(WS).
LEBONITE, E. J.; Mrs. A. Lebonitte, 140 E. 28th St.—Corp. (WL).
LEVINSON, S.; A. Levinson, 973 Trinity Av.—Corp. (WL).
LEWIS, S. S.; Michael Lewis, 26 W. 113th St.—(WL).
LIEBERMAN, M. S.; J. Lieberman, 850 Longwood Av.—(WS).
LIPPNER, E. E.; R. LaFontaine, 469 W. 22d St.—Corp. (WL).
McCARTHY, J.; Mrs. M. McGuire, 425 W. 18th St.—Sgt. (WS).
McHALLEY, W. T.; P. McHalley, 305 Locust Av.
MARRON, J. D.; Mrs. J. Marron, 110 Ring St.—Corp. (WS).
MICHEL, R.; Mrs. K. Michel, 890 Melrose Av.—(WS).
MIERISCH, A.; Miss D. Mierisch, 335 E. 31st St.—(WU).
MONROE, J.; Mrs. M. Monroe, 97 Walker St.—(WL).
MOGUL, W.; Miss B. Mogul, 156 Lenox Av.—Corp. (WU).
O'NEIL, E. H.; O. O'Neil, 377 Ford St.—Corp. (KA).
OSTRANDER, K.; A. C. Ostrander, 621 Quincy St., Brooklyn—(WL).
PECHL, C. F.; C. A. Pechl, 2,019 Hughes Av.—(WL).
RADTKE, E. B.; Rudolf, 261 Stone Av., B'klyn—Corp. (WS).
RADTKE, E. F.; E. Radtke, 307 Harmon St., B'klyn—(WL).
REISZ, E. V. Jr.; Mrs. C. Reisz, 811 E. 169th St.—(KA).
RUBENSTEIN, N. O.; S. Rubenstein, 289 Stone Av., Brooklyn—(WS).
RYAN, W.; Miss E. Ryan, 127 E. 30th St.—Corp. (WS).
SANTOS, J. J.; Mrs. M. Santos, 443 64th St., B'klyn—(WU).
SHAPIRO, G.; C. Shapiro, 1,651 Lincoln Pl., B'klyn—(WL).
SHERMAN, D. S.; L. Hershtz, 3,810 Park Av.—(KA).
SHIELDS, C. A.; Miss A. Shields, 92 Waverly Av., Brooklyn—(WS).
SMITH, D.; Jr.; Mrs. A. M. Smith, 6 W. 9th St., B'klyn—(WL).
STAFFORD, W. N.; Mrs. M. Stafford, 21 Edson St., Corona—(WU).
SYMINGTON, J. M.; A. Symington, 114 E. 64th St.—Lt. (WS).
TENNEY, L. S. Jr.; L. S. Tenney, 141 Broadway—(KA).
VARCOE, T. T.; W. A. Varcoe, 129 Java St., B'klyn—(WS).
VERIA, WALTER; Mrs. C. Veria, 631 1st Av.—(WS).
VESPOLI, A.; Mrs. P. Vespoli, 515 Carroll St., B'klyn—(WU).
WALTMAN, S. B.; Mrs. S. Meyer, 359 Clinton Av., Brooklyn—(MA).
WOLPER, MORRIS; Mrs. S. Wolper, 44 Henry St.—(WL).

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BLANEY, T. W.; Mrs. K. Blaney, 1,511 St. Peter's Av., Westchester—Corp. (WU).
BRADLEY, J. H.; J. Bradley, Jr., Barnes—Cook. (KA).
CANNON, J. E.; Mrs. M. Cannon, 23 Burrows St., Rochester—Corp. (WU).
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DOWD, E. J.; J. Dowd, 1,836 Francis Av., Troy—(DW).
EGER, R. J.; J. A. Eger, 425 Hickory St., Buffalo—(WL).
FORSTER, L. H.; Mrs. J. Forster, 10 Laurel St., Buffalo—Lt. (MA).
GLOVER, J. F.; G. Glover, 47 W. Main St., Nyack—(WS).
HILL, W. G.; R. Hill, Hill Side Av., Oswego—(DW).
MACALISTER, A. W.; W. Macalister, 15 Harrison Av., Schenectady—(WU).
MARSH, C., Jr.; Mrs. E. Marsh, 215 Main St., Fort Plain—(WL).
MARTIN, E. J.; J. P. Martin, 516 W. Bloomfield St., Rome—(WU).
MICHALOWSKI, E. W.; P. Michalowski, 303 Woltz Av., Buffalo—(WS).
MINOR, T. F.; Mrs. C. Minor, Verplanck Point—(WL).
MITCHELL, F. M.; Mrs. I. H. Mitchell, 516 Prospect Av., Syracuse—Lt. (WS).
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RHEINFRANK, JOHN; J. Rheinfrank, 58 Prospect St., Port Chester—(WS).
RHODES, A. J.; Mrs. K. Rhodes, 28 Sutter Av., Middle Village—(WL).
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UNDERWOOD, W.; Mrs. M. Underwood, St. James—(WU).
VIAPIANA, JAMES; C. Zagarello, 1,496 St. Lawrence Av., Westchester—(WS).
VOLKMAN, JAMES; Miss K. Volkman, 531 Avenue D, Rochester—Lt. (WU).
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GORDON, R. F.; Mrs. M. L. Gordon, Hastings—(MA).

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BOISE, F. B.; Mrs. G. Thibbals, Waukegan—Lt. (WU).
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HUSSMAN, ALBERT; G. Hussman, Hoffman—(MA).
JOHNSON, G. A.; E. Johnson, Kenvance—(WL).
KIRK, C. G.; P. Kirk, Chicago—(WU).
LEWIS, MAX; Mrs. R. Lewis, Chicago—(WS).
BROWN, BAYARD; D. S. Brown, Genoa—Lt. (WS).
McNICHOLAS, JOHN; Mrs. M. McNicholas, Chicago—(MA).
MAHANAH, E. W.; F. Mahannah, Dwight—(WS).
MESSERSMITH, W. T.; H. Messersmith, Chicago—Corp. (WS)
MOORE, D. H.; D. H. Moore, Chicago—Lt. (WS).
RAILTON, G. C.; Mrs. C. Railton, Chicago—(WU).
RAMM, F. De VALOIS; J. C. Ramm, Virgil—(KA).
RICE, MICHAEL; Mrs. M. Rice, Chicago—(WS).
ROTH, LOUIS P.; Mrs. M. Roth, Chicago—Lt. (WS).
SUCHAN, GEORGE; A. Suchan, Chicago—(WS).
TERMAN, S. M.; Fishe Witkin, Chicago—(DW).
UNRUH, WILLIAM; Miss R. Unruh, Dundee—Corp. (WS).
VENSKE, J. M.; Mrs. G. Venske, Chicago—Cook. (WU).
VOHANICH, MATHEW; A. Vohanich, Joliet—(WS).
WURMNEST, VALENTINE; W. Wurmnest, Pontiac—Corp. (WS).

INDIANA.

ANNIS, EVERETT; W. A. Annis, Francisco—(WS).
BEACH, HOBART G.; J. Beach, New Albany—(DW).
BYRD, W. H.; Mrs. L. Byrd, Leavenworth—(WS).
DRISKILL, C. E.; F. N. Driskill, Farmland—(MA).
FLEISARKER, M. F.; Mrs. C. Fleisarker, Indiana Harbor—Corp. (WS).
GROWCOCK, M. J.; W. C. Growcock, Columbia City—(MA).
GYGI, L. A.; Mrs. F. Gygi, Elkhart—(WS).
HARRISON, THOMAS; S. Harrison, Anderson—(WS).
HAWKINS, CLARENCE; Mrs. M. Hawkins, Huntingburg—(KA).
INFANGE, W. H.; W. R. Infange, Terra Haute—(WL).
JEWELL, HERMAN; W. B. Jewell, Sullivan—Corp. (WS).
KNOX, ERNEST; Mrs. A. Knox, Ladoga—(WS).
LONG, NEIL; Mrs. N. A. Long, South Bend—(WS).
NORDBLAD, B. A.; Mrs. T. Nordblad, South Bend—(MA).
O'CONNOR, J. W.; Mrs. W. H. O'Connor, Cloverdale—(WS).
OSOS, C. J.; A. Osos, Michigan City—(KA).
PURKHISER, GEORGE; S. Purkhiser, English—(WS).
SEE, L. R.; T. J. See, Frankfort—(WL).
SQUIRES, C. G.; Mrs. A. Squires, Fort Wayne—(WL).

IOWA.

BILDEN, FRED; L. T. Bilden, Clermont—(WS).
NORREGAARD, G. M.; H. Norregaard, Council Bluffs—Sgt. (WS).
RATH, HENRY; J. Rath, Lone Rock—(WS).
SCHROEDER, A.; F. Schroeder, Belleville—Corp. (DW).
SMITH, J. D.; Mrs. S. E. Smith, Red Oak—Corp. (WS).
TIMSON, V. P.; Mrs. C. L. Timson, Quasouceton—(WU).
WARMOUTH, BERT; A. Mitchell, Marshalltown—(MA).

KANSAS.

DAY, A. L.; Mrs. L. Van Horn, Ottawa—(WU).
HEWITT, H. M.; Mrs. A. B. Hewitt, Mound City—(P).
KECK, H. L.; Mrs. M. E. Cox, New Albany—(KA).
REHM, R. R.; R. E. Rehm, Kansas City—Sgt. (WS).
SAWYER, R. G.; Mrs. E. Pulling, Fort Scott—(WL).

KENTUCKY.

ARMSTRONG, HUSTER; J. Armstrong, Sheridan—(WS).
ASHLEY, ROSCOE; G. C. Ashley, Louisville—Corp. (WS).
BEVINS, ROBERT; Mrs. L. Farley, Meta—(MA).
CARTER, J. W.; W. H. Carter, Nicholasville—(WS).
CHAPMAN, DAVID; J. Chapman, Canyon Falls—(WS).
MEANY, J. H.; Mrs. M. Meany, Louisville—(WL).
NEWTON, WILSON; A. Newton, Lighton—(DW).
PATTON, JAYHEW; Mrs. N. Patton, Naomi—(WL).
PRATT, WILLIAM; J. D. Stacy, Hazzard—Sgt. (WS).
TERRY, B. H.; Lum Terry, Stanley—Sgt. (WU).

LOUISIANA.

ADDISON, A. L.; J. A. Addison, Amite—(WS).
BAUMANN, J. J.; Mrs. J. J. Baumann, New Orleans—(WS).
HARRISON, E. J.; Mrs. E. Lipscombs, New Orleans—(WS).
HUNTER, N.; Mrs. R. H. James, Pleasant Hill—(DD).
MELDRUM, E.; Mrs. V. E. Meider, Glenmore—(WL).
MOODY, JOHN; E. Moody, West Point—(WL).
WOLF, CHARLES; R. Hume, New Orleans—(MA).

MAINE.

BABBITT, H. J.; Mrs. M. Babbitt, Sanford—(WU).
FOX, R. P.; W. J. Fox, Tina—(WU).
LITTLEFIELD, M. F.; Ora Littlefield, Dover—(WS).
NEELY, C.; Mrs. M. A. Neely, New London—Sgt. (WU).

MARYLAND.

BROWN, L. J.; W. Brown, Williamsport—(WU).
GLOCK, H. J.; Mrs. Mary Glock, Baltimore—(DW).
SHANNON, J. A.; Mrs. J. A. Shannon, Chevy Chase—Lt. Col. (DD).
SMELTZER, R.; Mrs. M. E. Smeltzer, Perrysville—(WS).
STEWART, HARVEY; W. Stewart, Mount Airy—(MA).
WILLIAMS, F. E., Jr.; F. E. Williams, Elkton—Lt. (WS).

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ADAMS, L. W.; J. Adams, Swampscott—(WS).
AGRESTA, DOMENICO; S. Agresta, Woburn—(WS).
BLANCHETTE, J. M.; S. Blanchette, New Bedford—Corp. (WL).
BLOOD, LE ROY A.; Mrs. E. Blood, Croton—(WU).
BOUDREAU, F. X.; A. Boudreau, Lynn—(WS).
BRUCE, M. A.; Mrs. A. McLeod, Somerville—Corp. (WL).
COFFEE, F. W.; Mrs. A. Walton, Arlington—(DW).
CONCELL, F. C.; Mrs. A. Worniwood, So. Lawrence—(WU).
DAWLEY, C. N.; C. F. Dawley, Chatfield—(WS).
EASTMAN, L. M.; W. H. Eastman, Haverhill—(WS).
ELLIS, C., Jr.; Mrs. C. Ellis, Fall River—(WU).
HALL, B. L.; Mrs. B. L. Hall, Whitman—(WL).
HERMAN, J. J.; Mrs. G. Herman, Dorchester—(MA).
HOWARD, C. W.; C. L. Howard, Lynn—Lt. (WS).
JALBERT, P.; Mrs. C. Bouchard, South Lawrence—(WS).
KELLY, F. A.; F. Savage, Holyoke—(WL).
LEE, W. H.; Miss H. Jones, Belmont—(WU).
L'ETOILE, J. O.; J. O. L'Etoile, Winchendon—Corp. (WL).
McGRATH, G. H.; J. McGrath, Boston—Sgt. (MA.)
McINTYRE, E. C.; Miss C. McIntyre, Wakefield—(WU).
MOONEY, J. P.; Mrs. J. Mooney, Midway—(WU).
NELSON, W. F.; Mrs. C. T. Nelson, Huntington—(MA).
NEWELL, A. H.; S. W. Hipkiss, Seekonk—(WL).
O'BRIEN, T. P.; Mrs. M. O'Brien, Salem—(WL).
QUALTERS, Timothy; W. H. Qualters, Athol—(WL).
ROBINSON, W. F.; Mrs. C. Robinson, Brockton—(WL).
ROBITAILLE, SAMUEL; T. Robitaille, Lowell—(WU).
SMITH, E. D.; H. Smith, Roxbury—(MA).
TAYLOR, H. L.; F. C. Taylor, Abbington—Sgt. (DD).
WANDLESS, W. A.; R. A. Wandless, Boston—(DW).
WHITESTONE, MAX; A. Whitestone, Gardner—(WS).
WUCKKA, W. E.; Leo Mazdelabkka, Gardner—(WS).
ZECCHINI, FRANCIS; A. Zecchini, Andover—(WL).

MICHIGAN.

ANTAYA, ALFRED; E. Antaya, Detroit—(WS).
BARNHART, A.; G. Barnhart, Ludington—Corp. (WS).
BEABER, G. E.; N. Beaber, Kalkaska—Corp. (KA).
BROWNELL, R. J.; Mrs. M. E. Brownell—Muskegon (WS).
BURCHFIELD, L. F.; Mrs. M. Pugh—Charlotte (WS).
CLARK, H. W.; W. E. Clark, Mesaste—(KA).
COOK, JOSEPH; A. Cook, Grand Rapids—(WS).
DALEY, J. A.; E. Daley, Pontiac—(WL).
DALY, B.; Mrs. E. Daly, Sault Ste. Marie—Mch. (D.W).
DAVIS, HENRY; H. J. Davis, Manistique—(KA).
DRAKE, H. M.; Mrs. A. Drake, Detroit—(WL).
DUSSEAU, R. E.; Mrs. H. V. Dusseau, Midland—(WS).
EASTMAN, R. D.; Mrs. V. Eastman, Lawrence—Corp. (KA).
ELLIS, R. R.; Mrs. T. Ellis, Allouez—Corp. (KA).
FAUNCE, CHARLIE; Mrs. Hamilton, Dalnwell—(KA).
GARBACIK, JOHN; Miss A. Garbacik, Detroit—(WU).
GIETZEN, W. F.; N. Gietzen, Warren—Corp. (KA).
HANES, VERNER; Mrs. O. Hanes, Kalamazoo—(WS).
HONING, L. V.; Mrs. A. V. Honing, Grand Rapids—(WS).
HORESKI, J. C.; M. Horeski, Kinde—(WS).
KLETT, F. R.; E. J. Klett, Flint—Corp. (WS).
KRUGER, E. W.; Mrs. M. Kruger, Detroit—Corp. (WS).
LOUCKS, JOHN; Mrs. A. Loucks, Carson City—(WS).
LUNDY, E. J.; J. W. Lundy, Benton Harbor—(WS).
McBREARTY, R. W.; J. A. Russell, Detroit—(WS).
MARIHUGH, P. A.; Mrs. A. Marihugh, Harbor Springs—(WS).
MILL, R. B.; Mrs. S. Mill, Detroit—Sgt. (WS).
MOLE, ——; Mrs. M. Mole, Corunna—(KA).
NEUENSCHWANDER, ALFRED; Mrs. E. Neuenschwander, Pellston—(WS).
PANGHORN, G. N.; L. B. Hammond, Rapid City—Mch. (WS).
PAZDOWSKI, W.; Mrs. V. Pazdowski, Detroit—(WS).
RAYMOND, CARL; Mrs. C. Raymond, Cadmus—(KA).
ROSLY, FELIX; S. Zezawa, Detroit—(WS).
SCHMIDLIN, AUGUST; Mrs. C. Schmidlin, Detroit—(WU).
SEILER, W. F.; Mrs. A. Floyd, Detroit—(WS).
SLIWINSKI, L. J.; Mrs. F. Bartkowiak, Detroit—(KA).
THOMAS, R.; Mrs. K. Thomas, Kinde—Corp. (WS)
WALCZAK, S. A.; I. Walczak, Detroit—(WS).
WEINBERG, E. J.; E. J. Weinberg, Saginaw—Sgt. (WS).
WILLIAMS, NICK; P. Williams, Detroit—(WU).

MINNESOTA.

BEAVENS, E. J.; E. J. Beavens, Janesville—(WS).
DEMEL, ADOLPH; J. Demel, St. Paul—(KA).
HANSON, B. O.; H. Hanson, Duluth—Cook (WU).
KLABUNDER, W.; Mrs. L. Klabunder, St. Paul—(WS).
LOGAN, F. D.; F. D. Logan, Royalton—(WS).
OLBERG, ADOLPH; J. Olberg, Middle River—(WL).
SMOOK, LUPPE; H. Smook, Ellsworth—(WS).

MISSISSIPPI.

DAVIS, HENRY; Mrs. F. Brother, Hemburg—Corp. (DD).
FLOURNOY, L. G.; J. R. Flournoy, Aberdeen—(WU).
GLISSON, TULLIS; D. G. Glisson, Mize—(WS).
LAWSON, C.; Mrs. S. Lawson, Holly Springs—(WU).

MISSOURI.

BENFIELD, E. G.; W. T. Benfield, Westplains—Corp. (WS).
BOWEN, C.; Mrs. J. M. Denison, Hannibal—(WL).
BRANDT, M. H.; Mrs. L. Brandt, St. Joseph—Wagn. (WU).
GRIMSHAW, J. T.; T. B. Grimshaw, Macon—(WS).
HERRING, F. H.; Mrs. A. Herring, St. Louis—(WS).
HOWELL, C. A.; Mrs. M. Howell, Westplains—(WL).
JENSEN, E. C.; Lars Jensen, St. Joseph—(WS).
JONAS, L. W.; Mrs. T. Roberts, Columbia—(DD).
LITTON, P. D.; G. W. Litton, Potosi—(DD).
McCALLON, C. D.; George Sharp, Purdy—(KA).
NEIMEYER, E.; F. Neimeyer, Higginsville—(WS).
POE, R. A.; J. G. Sylvester, Corder—(DD).
ROBITSCH, J.; Mrs. A. Robitsch, St. Louis County—(WS).
RUSSELL, A. T.; O. Russell, St. Joseph—(WS).
THOMAS, R. F.; Mrs. E. Julfs, Pittsburg—(WS).
WALBOURN, J. R.; Mrs. J. Walbourn, Sweet Springs—(WU).
WILLER, C. C.; J. C. Willer, St. Louis—(DW).
WOLF, J. H.; Mrs. M. C. Wolf, St. Louis—Corp. (KA).

MONTANA.

CHRISTIANSON, H.; Mrs. M. Christianson, Kallspell—(MA).
CHAST, L. M.; L. E. Dunn, Emigrant—(KA).
DOLAN, J.; Mrs. M. Dolan, Butte—Wagn. (WS).
FRAME, F. V.; Mrs. J. T. Hand, Dayton—(WS).
GROSS, J. O.; Miss J. Haynes, Culbertson—(MA).
ROBINSON, G. R.; Mrs. L. Robinson, Kallspell—Corp. (WS).

NEBRASKA.

ANDERSON, B. R.; Mrs. J. V. Anderson, Lincoln—Lt. (WU).
KORNAN, J. R.; Mrs. A. Kernan, Hastings—Corp. (WU).
METZLER, C. W.; J. Metzler, Blair—(WS).
MILLER, RALPH; P. F. Phifar, Arnold—(WS).
MOTZ, E. L.; L. D. Motz, Omaha—(WS).
SKIDMORE, E.; Mrs. E. Skidmore, Homer—(WS).
SNIZEK, R.; Frank Svoboda, Omaha—(WS).

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BRADBURY, H. D.; Mrs. H. D. Bradbury, Keene—(KA).
CRAWFORD, A. A.; Mrs. J. Crawford, Manchester—(WU).

NEW JERSEY.

BOHAN, N. J.; Mrs. G. B. Heide, 36 Newark St., Newark—(WL).
BUIKLMA, HENRY; Mrs. C. Buikeman, Jackson Av., Little Falls—(KA).
CLARKE, C. F.; G. T. Clarke, 1,634 South Sixth St., Camden—(WU).
EDGAR, S. E.; R. Colle, 786 Broad St., Newark—Lt. (DP).
HOWLEY, F. J.; Mrs. M. Howley, 1,036 Willow Av., Hoboken—(WS).
McCOURT, F. P.; P. McCourt, 128 Slater St., Paterson—(DD).
MURRAY, W. R.; Mrs. W. R. Murray, 83 Sussex Av., East Orange—Y. M. C. A. worker. (KA).
NATHAN, BENJAMIN; P. Nathan, Woodbridge—(WU).
SILAS, J. J.; J. Silas, Woodbridge—Sgt. (WU).
SIMONE, P. C.; P. C. Simone, 580 Avenue E, Bayonne—Corp. (WS).
SISCO, F. T.; Mrs. J. Sisco, 15 Paterson Av., Paterson—(WL).
SMITH, JAMES; Mrs. A. Smith, 140 Phelps Av., Englewood—(WS).
WATKINS, WILLIAM; Mrs. W. Watkins, Lawnside—(WS).

NEW MEXICO.

FRESQUEZ, FERNANDO; J. C. Fresquez, Chamisal—(MA).
REED, W. F.; N. O. Reed, Lovington—(WL).
SMITH, G. V.; Mrs. M. E. Smith, Hagerman—(WL).
WAHLGEMUTH, E.; Mrs. S. Wahlgemuth, Tularosa—(MA).

NORTH CAROLINA.

ADER, A. L.; Mrs. F. K. Ader, Tyrell—(DD).
BROWN, J. L.; B. J. Brown, Wilkesboro—Corp. (WL).
BROWN, W. O.; J. M. Brown, Bennett—Corp. (WL).
CORDER, D.; W. Corder, Thomason—Corp. (WS).
FAIN, F. R.; Mrs. A. Bowman, Spray—(MA).
JOHNSON, J. C.; W. C. Johnson, Ramseur—(WS).
MORROW, J. W.; L. Morrow, Saxapahaw—(WS).
PACE, CUMBEE; Mrs. M. H. Pace, Saluda.
WAYCASTER, B.; J. W. Waycaster, Black Mountain—(KA).

NORTH DAKOTA.

COSGRIFF, H. E.; Mrs. A. Tiogen, Berwick—(WU).
EVENSON, HANS; Ole Evenson, Wahpeton—(MA).
SCHMEISSER, A. H.; Mrs. D. Starkey, Wahpeton—(WS).

OHIO.

ANDERSON, W. E.; Mrs. J. Anderson, Canton—(KA).
ANDREWS, D. J.; B. M. Andrews, Dayton—Lt. (DA).
BAT, FRANK; M. Chyzinski, Cleveland—(MA).
BOOKS, R. W.; Mrs. M. Books, Massillon—(KA).
BOOMHOWER, GUY; Mrs. A. L. Boomhower, Paynesville—(WS).
BRICE, M. J.; Mrs. M. C. Brice, Cleveland—(KA).
CHRISTO, N.; G. Demas, South Lorain—(MA).
FIELDS, A. D.; Mrs. Bonnie Davis, Hamilton—(WS).
GRAY, G. R.; Mrs. G. R. Gray, Akron—(WS).
HENN, C. M.; Mrs. S. Henn, Cincinnati—(WU).
KING, B.; Mrs. M. F. King, Cuyahoga Falls—Corp. (WL).
MITCHELL, C. E.; Mrs. M. Mitchell, Spencerville—Corp. (WS).
PRESCOTT, S. H.; Mrs. J. D. Presc

HULKS STILL BLOCK ZEEBRUGGE BASE

Warships Sunk There by British Remain Tightly Wedged in Harbor's Mouth.

IN RANGE OF MANY GUNS

Batteries Abandoned by Germans Give Silent Testimony to Daring of English Raiders.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUGES, Oct. 23, (by Courier to Dunkirk.)—I visited Zeebrugge today. The scene of one of the most audacious exploits in the war's history. Along the coast from Blankenburg the sandhills separating the road from the beach were honeycombed with battery positions succeeding one another absolutely without interval. There must have been hundreds of guns varying from six to twelve inch and tons of big shells still left by the Germans. Everywhere one could see long muzzles turned seaward.

As Zeebrugge drew near the gun emplacements in many cases were obliterated by gaping craters fifty feet across, made by aerial torpedoes or projectiles from the largest English naval cannon. The port of Zeebrugge made a striking picture in the bright midday sunshine. Just at the right of the little group of hotels and villas that formed the town, begins the long mole—its entrance commanded by a battery of six-inch guns still intact—but after running out a hundred yards into the sea it curves northward for half a mile parallel with the shore, thus making a sheltered harbor in front of the mouth of the Bruges Canal, which enters the sea between two long piers some six hundred yards north of the town.

The tide was low and the wrecks of sunken ships stood high out of the water. Close against the mole and nearly at the end was the Brussels, and beyond it unknown vessels. Nearer the coast was a dredger, sunk by the Germans. Then exactly off the end of the canal was the wreck of the Thetis, the old British warship which was sunk in the famous attack. Between the still smoldering timbers of the burned pier I could distinguish other British ships, the Iphigenia and the Intrepid—long, battered masses of twisted, rusty iron.

British Blowing Up Mines.

Suddenly there came the rat-a-tat of machine guns from a flotilla of motor launches grouped off the end of the mole and a moment later an enormous column of mud and water rose a hundred feet in the air followed by an earsplitting explosion as the bullets fired one of the many mines that had formed a barrage at the northern end of the harbor.

I walked as far as possible along the mole. After twenty-five yards the solid concrete wall, twenty feet high and thirty feet across, gave way to the timbers of wooden pier work, under which the tide swept right up the harbor. There was a forty-yard gap in the mole, torn by the explosion of a British submarine crammed to the hatches with trinitrotoluol and driven headlong against the breakwater on the night of the attack. The inhabitants of Bruges, twelve miles away, were startled by that terrific blast, which dwarfed the roar of the bombardment—the heaviest in their experience.

The Germans soon bridged the gap with a pier solid enough to bear a railroad, but the rush of water through it was steadily silting on the harbor, and rendered it almost useless in rough weather. Just where the further end of the pier rejoins the stone work the timbers had been dynamited by the Germans, and a five-yard hole, over which drooped broken rails, barred further progress.

I made my way across the shore to the entrance of the canal a short distance from the wreck of the Thetis. At the same moment a party from one of the motor launches boarded the wreck in a small boat and hoisted the white ensign of the Royal Navy over the glorious ruin. Their commander sent a boat for me, and I scrambled aboard. He proved to be the captain who conducted the operations of the motor launches of the flotilla in the attack on Ostend, and was now engaged in destroying mines, whereof more had been located but not yet accounted for. He had come to hoist a flag on the Thetis and try to get a souvenir for the Admiral, but the Germans had stripped the wreck of every scrap of brasswork, and the captain was forced to be content with an iron ring-bolt.

We pulled thirty yards up the canal to where the Iphigenia lay nearly at right angles across the channel. Her bows touched the northern bank and her stern was perhaps fifteen feet from the other side. The Intrepid lay some ten yards further on—a considerably smaller vessel—almost parallel with the shore, but in such a position as to increase the difficulty of passing the narrow gap at the Iphigenia's stern.

For more than a month the canal was blocked entirely, German efforts to budge the concrete-filled Iphigenia being vain. Finally they managed by dredging to render passage at her stern practicable for small submarines and torpedo boats at high water, but the channel remained closed to large vessels.

Canal Lock Uninjured.

The Captain told me that the Germans had left intact the big lock gate, whose destruction would have interfered with the working of the whole sluice system. The sluices also were uninjured, and what is more remarkable, the Solway Electric Works, a mile upstream, which supplies the power for the whole canal, suffered no worse damage than could be repaired in a fortnight. The dynamos and engines are uninjured.

We made our way cautiously across the charred woodwork and writhen metal of the Iphigenia to the bridge, where the Germans had constructed a massive box in reinforced concrete, evidently for the protection of parties working on the ship against air attacks.

"Be careful not to touch that wire," said the Captain. "The boche is quite capable of leaving booby traps. I have not come across any yet hereabouts, but an army man told me to look out. He said a couple of Canadians had been killed recently by a particularly atrocious trick. They heard a cat squalling in a cellar and going down found it pinned under a board. They then raised the board and a mine blew them to pieces."

As we stood in the bows of the ship, scarcely an arm's length from the canal wall, the Captain asked:

"Have you seen the batteries along the coast? The place is a regular Gibraltar. When I realize what we were up against it is a perfect marvel that we were not blown out of the water, every man Jack of us. The Germans must have been panic-stricken to miss such targets. Not only these ships were run right up here, but a youngster on a patrol boat actually took off the crews of this vessel and the Intrepid. He deserved to have the Victoria Cross awarded to him if ever a mortal did."

A French officer of the famous "Blue Devils," with whom I talked later, paid a supreme tribute to British valor in this characteristic phrase: "It is incredible to think that such a feat could be accomplished in the face of such strength of defense. The men who did that were real poilus."

FRENCH IN SERBIA OCCUPY NEGOTIN

Only 24 Miles From Hungary—Serbs Break the Austro-German Line.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The official communication dealing with operations in the eastern theatre says:

On Oct. 23 French troops continued their advance to the north and entered Negotin (near the Danube, and only twenty-four miles from the frontier of Hungary.)

Further west Serbian troops broke the enemy resistance on the line of Rajhani-Stalatz.

They occupied Oct. 22 the massif of Mecka and the Village of Chichevatz, capturing 300 prisoners and important material. The enemy retreated along the whole front.

BERLIN, Oct. 24, (via London.)—Concerning operations in Serbia, a statement from German General Headquarters today says:

In violent mountain fighting our rearguards have safeguarded the occupation of new positions on both sides of Paratchin, (on the Morava forty miles northeast of Nish.)

Vienna, Oct. 24.—The War Office statement tonight says:

In the Balkans strong enemy pressure from the region of Zajecar caused us to withdraw toward Jagodina. Here vigorous Serbian attacks were repulsed.

D'ESPEREY LAUDS ARMY.

Says Troops' Heroism Equals That Displayed on West Front.

SALONIKI, Oct. 23.—In an order of the day to the allied armies, General Franchet d'Esperey, the commander in chief in Macedonia, declares that the troops during the recent fighting displayed heroism equal to that exhibited on the western front in France.

Concerning the Greek Army the Generalissimo said it had taken a glorious part in the allied victory.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Liberated British prisoners passing through Sofia on their way to Saloniki speak gratefully of the work done by the American Consul General at Sofia in their behalf, according to a dispatch to The Mail. They said that, although the British and French prisoners endured much hardship, the Serbians were regularly beaten by their Bulgarian captors and often shot without excuse.

One British prisioner said, according to the dispatch: "The poor devils were thrashed, worked to death or slain in a way that no civilized country would allow a dog to be treated." Some members of the British prisoner party are said to have been pitiably pale and thin, but one said: "There are men coming in far worse condition than we are."

RICH Gravies

THEY prevent waste because they make the meat go farther. Make yours luscious by flavoring them with plenty of the sauce with the Frenchy tang—

A-1 SAUCE

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS is the name to look for on paints and varnishes. Largest sale because the quality is best.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS

Thirty-second Street Opposite Gimbel's

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Fireproof Construction Co.

For the Romping, Rollicking Boy of 8 to 16—

Mackinaws at $12

that are both smart and practical

The All-outdoor coat for active boys. Cut knee-length, in smart belted model. Obtainable in a large variety of Plaid Mackinaw Cloths. *Illustrated.*

Boys' Junior Overcoats at $11

In snappy military model, skilfully produced in Plain and Fancy Mixtures. Warmly lined throughout, and finished equal to coats usually sold at much higher cost. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats at $12.75

Smart double-breasted overcoats with half belt and large, convertible storm collar. Tailored in a wide variety of Novelty and Heather Mixtures, and warmly lined. Sizes 9 to 18 years.

Boys' Suits

For Dress and General Wear

at $22.50

Extra Knickers Included

These suits show to advantage the marked desirability of *quality* clothes. In styling they are individual to no small degree, the materials are of a superb quality, and the skilful manner in which they have been tailored assures double the life of the average suit. None like them at $22.50.

Exceptional!

Middy Suits for Boys at $7

A miniature of a Real Jack Tar Suit, beautifully made of All-Wool Blue Serge. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

For Friday and Saturday Only—

Sale of Girls' Hats at $5

Real girlish styles made with unusual skill in Colored Velvets, beautifully trimmed with Ribbons, Feathers and Flowers.

We accept payments and issue official Liberty Receipts on account of Fourth Liberty Loan Coupon Books.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Many New and Charming Style Innovations Are to Be Found Today in an

Important Sale of

Women's Fashionable Coats

—both fur-trimmed and strictly tailored styles in the most exquisite materials favored for present wear.

At $22.50

Swagger Pom-Pom and Burella Coats in straight line and Belted models. Full lined and interlined.

At $29.50

Smart Coats of Kersey, Wool Velour, and Pom-Pom, exact duplicates of higher-priced models.

At $39.50

Stunning Coats for all occasions, strictly tailored or beautifully trimmed with fur. Developed in Broadcloth, Bolivia or Wool Velour.

At $45

A rare ensemble of coats in the most exclusive styles, tailored according to the best known custom standards in fine Silvertones and Wool Velour.

At $55—An unequalled Collection of straight-line and belted Coats, reproductions of most exclusive styles by well-known European couturiers. Fashioned of Silvertone, Crystal Cloth, Burella, and a variety of other very modish materials, enriched with furs of a very high quality.

For the Women of Extra Size

We have a splendid selection of strictly tailored and fur-trimmed coats, modeled in the choicest materials, but possessing a degree of style and newness seldom equalled in coats for those requiring sizes 42 to 52 bust. Prices are very modest.

$29.50 to $75.00

Featured To-day and Saturday at Very Special Prices—

Girls' Smart Velveteen Frocks

Special at $13.95

Pictured. In semi-Empire effect, with new shirred skirt. Girlish collarless neck, cuff and pockets trimmed with colored silk and gold thread embroidery. Obtainable in Ruby, Brown, Navy, Reindeer, Delphine, Black. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

Girls' Fur-Collared Coats

Special at $29.50

In stunning, full-flare model with tie sash, finished with fur balls, and large Muffler collar of Natural Nutria fur.

Fashioned of Twill-back Velveteen or Wool Velour, in Burgundy, Brown, Navy, Reindeer and Black. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Serviceable, Sensibly Styled Boys' Shoes, Special $3.50

The most practical shoe for boys obtainable. Made of Black leather, with patented indestructible tip of sole leather. Parents with boys exceptionally "hard" on shoes should investigate this shoe. Sizes 11 to 2; widths B to E.

Also—Girls' and Children's Shoes

with sensible broad toe, and oak Leather soles in lace and button styles, at these special Prices:

	Gun Metal Calf	Tan Russia Calf	Genuine White Buckskin
Sizes 6 to 8	$3.50	$4.50	$4.50
" 8½ to 11	4.00	5.00	5.00
" 11½ to 2	4.50	5.50	5.50
" 2½ to 7	6.00	7.00	8.00

We Have Made Unusual Preparations for a Special

Sale Friday and Saturday of

Trotteur Coats of Fur

Fashion's Latest Caprice

Special at $119.50

In several exclusive Saks models, most exquisite in their styling and fullness of fur.

Some are fashioned entirely of Natural Muskrat. Others are trimmed in Hudson Seal.

This is the first time coats of such beauty have been presented at $119.50.

Also at Remarkably Low Prices:

Selected Fox Scarfs *Special* $30.00

Hudson Seal Muffs *Special* 14.50

$119.50

150 Women's All-Wool Serge Frocks

In an Important Sale To-day

Special $18.50

In the present market Serge of this quality retails at $3.50 a yard.

There are two distinct styles—one a reproduction of a Drecol model in straight-line effect, with hand-embroidered belt. Black and Navy Blue, in sizes 34 to 44.

The second model is in charming Japanese Kimona effect, trimmed with Silk Braiding and Buttons. Colors: Navy Blue and Black, in sizes 34 to 40.

Unparalleled Anywhere at this Low Price

Misses' Fur-Trimmed Suits

Were Never More Charming Than These

At $47.50

Both strictly tailored and fur-trimmed styles are included in

Duvet de Laine, Plain or Silver Velour, Broadcloth, Silvertone and Oxfords

in the much-favored shades of Delphine, Ruby, Taupe, Brown, Navy, Reindeer and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Inspired by Paris!

Misses' Fashionable Coats

in loose line and the new belted silhouette

Special at $55

Regardless of what you may pay, no coats for Misses could be more authentic. They are fashioned of Wool Velour, or Silvertone with smart Muffler or Shawl Collars of Natural or Dyed-Raccoon, French Seal, Nutria or Self material. Full Silk lined and interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Velveteen Frocks

Special $35

These are in both dressy and practical models, displaying demure round necks, dainty White Satin collars, and trimmings of Dyed Lace Insertions, Silk Braid and colored piping.

Obtainable in the new shades of Burgundy, Delphine, Brown, Taupe, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Illustrated.*

At No Previous Time Has Our Collection of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Been So Brimful of New and Correct Styles as To-day

There are over fifteen hundred hats to choose from, in the smartest modes shown in Paris Shops, as well as original conceptions by well-known American designers.

New Sailor Shapes, Turbans, Mushroom Styles, Tricornes and Side-Roll Hats

in Lyons Velvet (American Made), Panne Velvet, and Beaver Cloth. Also a special collection in Duvetyn Cloth to harmonize with the new coats, suits and dresses of this beautiful material.

Illustration A shows a New Shirred Turban with Veil Attached

Illustration B is a Stunning Dress Hat with Ostrich Trimming

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We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Keep Him Well Shod

What With Influenza And the High cost Of leather—

Eternal Perseverance

is necessary, first, to see that whatever else is sacrificed there will be no cut in the quality of your boy's shoes. Second, make the boy wear them by giving him a pair worth possessing.

"Classy" Shoes With Munson Army Last

Made from heavy grain leather, with Goodyear welted soles treated to withstand wet weather. Semi-bellows tongue. A strong, sensible, handsome shoe. Sizes 11½ to 13½, $4.49; Sizes 1 to 6, $4.96.

HIGH CUT BOOT SHOES, $4.96 and $5.94

KEEP AN EXTRA PAIR AROUND IN CASE OF WET FEET.

OUR "RIGHT SHAPE" SHOE IS THE SHOE FOR KIDS.

Macy's—Second Floor, Rear.

The "Lansdowne"

$3.89

(Our Own Hat)

Made of pure fur felt, according to our own specifications. Known to our regular customers as a staple hat that never betrays the fact. Better get acquainted. There is not a similarly constructed hat of its quality in the city competing with it price for price.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Store Hours:

Store opens at 9:45 A.M. and closes at 6:15 P.M. until further notice.

WAR STAMPS

We can be quite sure our boys take no holiday after taking a trench. Don't let us fail to keep up the good work of the Loan by buying War Stamps. Sold in all department stores and elsewhere.

Our War Policy

is the policy which has been in force in this store from its incipiency—DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE AT THE LEAST COST TO THE CONSUMER FOR THE SERVICE.

Through Our D. A. System of Shopping

you find the fullest application of this policy. Through a Depositor's Account (D. A.) you join a co-operative buying association of customers whose money not only supports the system, independently from the store, but secures to you 4% on your deposits, credited quarterly.

Ask for Particulars.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

DISLOYAL TALK PUTS TWO IN WORKHOUSE

Magistrate Simpson Warns All Others Who Use Seditious Language Lightly.

SENTENCED FOR 6 MONTHS

Irmont, Arrested During Parade, Apologizes to Court—Stenz Insulted Draft Board.

From this time on, it will be the workhouse for all persons who are found guilty of making disloyal or seditious remarks and brought before Mag Workhouse for all persons who are found guilty of making disloyal or seditious remarks and brought before Magistrate Simpson had two men before him yesterday, both charged with uttering disloyal remarks and both of them went to the workhouse for six months. The men sent to the prison were Max Stenz, an enemy alien, and Simeon Irmont, an elderly American citizen, of 420 West 121st Street.

"I am through with men who come to this court and tell me that it is all a joke and that they did not mean it," said Magistrate Simpson to Irmont, who came up for sentence after having been found guilty in the Men's Night Court of making seditious remarks about President Wilson.

"How long," the Magistrate added, "do you think you would have lived had you made such a remark in Berlin? You are a disloyal citizen.

"You are a lucky man that you stand here to answer only a disorderly conduct charge, instead of being charged with a more serious crime in a Federal court."

At the Night Court session, the testimony showed that Irmont had been arrested by Harry Rein, an operative of the American Protective League, on complaint of Joseph L. Levy, a tailor of 1,244 Amsterdam Avenue. It was on Oct. 12, Columbus Day, as President Wilson and his escort passed south on Amsterdam Avenue, near 121st Street, when Levy, standing at the curb, shouted "Hurrah for our President."

The President returned the salute by lifting his hat, it was said, and the tailor, turning to the nearest man, who happened to be Irmont, exclaimed, "I just had the greatest honor, I was saluted by the greatest man in the world."

Irmont was alleged to have answered: "He is not better than any one else."

"I suppose you like your Kaiser Franz Josef," Levy retorted.

According to the testimony, as admitted by the man himself, Irmont replied: "No, I am for Kaiser Wilhelm and Bismarck." Later Irmont said it was all a joke.

Levy communicated with Rein, who, after investigation, arrested Irmont and took him to the Department of Justice and then before the Magistrate.

Irmont twas defended by Clark H. Abbott, an attorney of 7 West Twenty-fourth Street, who represents the Danish Consul in this city in legal matters. The prisoner testified that he was born in New Orleans and for thirty years had been traveling abroad, representing various firms in Russia. He said that while in Denmark his firm had been blacklisted by the British authorities for trading with the enemy. He got back here for the first time in three years Sept. 26.

The prisoner who speaks eight languages, said also that his two children were in Germany at the beginning of the war and were being educated there. Before sentence Irmont apologized to the Court and every one connected with the case, declaring that he had "completely lost his head" in taking the affair as a joke.

In the case of Stenz, the complainant was Hjalmar Boyesen, a lawyer, of 108 East Eighty-second Street, and a member of a draft board in the Bronx. Mr. Boyesen said that Stenz became insulting when examined as to his questionnaire, and had said with a show of enthusiasm that he would be glad to return to Germany and take up arms against the United States.

An investigation ordered by Magistrate Simpson showed Stenz was employed as a hairdresser by Leo Simonson of 500 Fifth Avenue at $35 a week, and that he had been in this country seven and one-half years. Three times before, his record showed, he had been reported to the American Protective League and had been recommended for internment.

His employer told the investigator that Stenz was "a man who could not keep his mouth shut." The defendant himself said he has brothers fighting in the German Army, while his wife's relatives are fighting in the United States Army. He explained this was his reason for wishing the war to be a draw.

"I am satisfied," said Magistrate Simpson, "that you would do anything and everything to destroy the Government under which you prosper. I am going to show you that you cannot insult the representatives of the United States Government and get away with it.

"There is no room for a man to preach German propaganda outside of our jails. It's 'force to the utmost.' Six months in the workhouse at hard labor."

REPORT LIEUT. CROWE DEAD

Former Dramatic Critic Reported Killed in Accident Abroad.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 24.—Lieutenant James Richard Crowe, an aviator with the American Expeditionary Forces, formerly a newspaper man of Memphis and New York, has been killed in an airplane accident in France, according to word received today by relatives here.

Lieutenant Crowe, prior to enlisting in the Aviation Corps, was a special writer and dramatic critic on a New York newspaper.

Lieutenant Crowe, whose death is unofficially reported, sailed from here for France last November, after taking his "ground school" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His letters since, telling of flight as a student aviator and of tramps afoot in Touraine, have appeared in The Sun, of which he was a former reporter, while THE TIMES, on July 7, printed his romance of "Jacqueline," which was called one of the best short stories by an American since the war, and on Aug. 4 his prayer of an aviator, entitled "A Birdman's St. Francis."

Born in Tennessee twenty-seven years ago Lieutenant Crowe was the only son of Mrs. Belle T. Crowe, now of Sheffield, Ala. Besides his mother, he leaves three sisters, Mrs. Charles J. Alleyn of Pine Bluff, Ark.; Mrs. John W. Alleyn of Ocala, Fla., and Mrs. Lon P. McFardland of Martha, Tenn.

Crowe was graduated from the University of the South, at Suwanee, Tenn., and in his early newspaper days at Memphis he became a sort of local Mark Twain, even having an island named after him by the old Mississippi pilots. His father, James R. Crowe, Sr., was among the seven founders of an old college society in the South, which was said to have been later the nucleus of the Ku-Klux political clans.

To his mother recently, Lieutenant Crowe wrote that he was to fly at the front by Sept. 15, after a year in France. Unofficial reports yesterday gave the date of his accident as Oct. 2. He was one of the Americans who met the Szechoslovak troops at Tours, and his friend, Adjutant Frank Micka, who returned last month, is now recruiting Czech citizens in the West.

A late issue of the newspaper, Le Nouvelliste du Centre, published at St. Amand, near the 3d Aviation Camp of the American forces, contained on its front page a poem to the Yankee fliers, "Le Reveil," dedicated "Au Lieutenant Aviateur Crowe." The former newspaper man himself told, in letters in THE TIMES last Summer, of the hospitality shown to all Americans camped in the old French chateau country.

ALBERT LONGS TO RAISE FLAG OVER BRUSSELS

Victories Today Show How Right Belgians Were Not to Despair, He Says.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The success achieved by the Allies in the recent fighting has been very great and will be pushed home to a complete victory, King Albert of Belgium declared to a correspondent of a Paris newspaper.

"But," he added, "we must not forget that the legs of our soldiers cannot move as quickly as our hearts. Certainly never for an hour do I cease to think of the day when I shall be able to enter Brussels and again hoist the Belgian flag there. But we are still forty to fifty miles away from it, and there is the Scheld River to be crossed.

"The victories of our soldiers prove today how right we were not to despair. They are the reward of a faith which never weakened. You have seen during these last few days our people free. You have mingled with them and you know they have kept their courage unbroken."

King Albert spoke of the giant German gun which bombarded Dunkirk from Leugenbom and which was captured intact. The King has in his possession splinters of the last shell fired at Dunkirk.

COBB LEAVES THE WORLD.

Editor's Mission Detaches Him from Newspaper's Service.

In commenting this morning on the departure of Frank I. Cobb, formerly editor of The New York World, on a mission to Europe for the Government, The World says:

"The publication in several papers of the news that Mr. Frank I. Cobb, the editor of The World, has gone abroad on behalf of the Administration makes fitting a statement on this subject by The World.

"The drafting by the President of Mr. Cobb's valuable equipment of intellect and character in the interest of the Government completely detaches him from his connection with The World for the term of his public duties.

"The independence of The World in forming and exercising its judgment on the policies and measures of the President and his Administration has always been untrammeled and will always remain so."

KITCHENER'S DEATH LAID TO CZARINA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

many of whose families were starving, this worked like wild fire. When the right moment arrived, at midday of Nov. 7, 1917, the counter-revolution was brought about. As the soldiers laid down their arms, they were seized by the Red Guards.

"If any man in Russia is responsible more than any other for the present demoralization, it is Kerensky," said Mr. Mapp. "He was the victim of German overtures, and his only object in trying recently to get to this country was to create mischief."

Mr. Mapp described the scenes of terror which followed the Bolsheviki rise to power. The Red Guards, who are paid $20, $25, and $30 a day, looted houses, banks, and all places of business. Persons riding in the streets in automobiles were taken out and shot, while the Red Guards drove off their cars. Persons were seized on the streets and their shoes and clothing stolen.

"Red Guards would enter houses and compel the occupants to give up all their valuables. In many cases there were only sick persons in the houses and when they were unable to comply with the demands of the looters, they were bayoneted.

"The action of the Bolsheviki is peculiarly similar to their name. The root word from which the name Bolsheviki is derived means 'to grab.'"

Mr. Mapp prophesied that a new and substantial Russia would rise from the ashes of the old. The people of Russia, he said, are looking to the United States more than to any other nation to aid them. "It is vitally necessary," he said, "to preserve Russia from her present enemies and to see that she is provided for in the future."

Charles Dana Gibson, who presided, was applauded when he said that yesterday would be remembered as one of the great days of history on account of President Wilson's reply to Germany. Herbert S. Houston, of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace, spoke of the plans of that organization, and Charles Pegler, American Delegate of the Czechoslovak National Council, urged the crushing of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Bliss Carmen read his poem to Marshal Foch, "The Man of the Marne."

President Wilson's recent appeal to the neutral nations to stand by and aid Russia in her crisis has had no small part in keeping the Russian people true to the Allies, Mr. Mapp said. He paid a tribute to the Russian Women's Battalion of Death, and said that when the history of the present crisis was written, it would show that they had played a heroic part.

In his speech, in which he attacked the American Bolsheviki, Mr. Pergler read an item from The Liberator in which an attack was made on the Czechoslovaks, and which he said was written by Max Eastman. Mr. Pergler strongly denied the truth of the attack and said that two Czechoslovak officers from Washington would call on Eastman last night and ask him to make the statement in their presence. At the suggestion of Mr. Gibson a vote of condemnation of Eastman was passed unanimously by the 150 artists present.

Mr. Houston said that President Wilson had expressed the feeling of the American people in his reply to Germany, and that after Germany was defeated a league of nations, as indorsed by Mr. Wilson in his speech of Sept. 17 in the Metropolitan Opera House, would be necessary to preserve the peace of the world. The league, he said, must be formed at the peace conference as soon as the details of peace have been concluded.

Commissioner Mapp told of his Russian experiences yesterday afternoon in two addresses, one delivered at the Rotary Club and the other at the headquarters of the organization.

"In the question of an armistice," said Commissioner Mapp, "persons must not forget that there is a war going on against Germany in Russia. The Bolsheviki really are only one-tenth of the nation, the other nine-tenths are for the Allies. It is Germany that is keeping the Red Guards fighting against the Russian people. Due to the fact that Germany refused to allow the German and Austrian prisoners, over 150,000 of them, to cross the border into their own countries, there is a much larger force which the Allies must contend with in Russia than the people realize.

Commissioner Mapp was asked if he had seen any of the atrocities of the Red Guards. "Why, all the time," he answered. "Day and night there are murders, assassination, robberies and rifling of homes, stores and banks all about you. The Red Guards hold up men and women and take the very clothes from their backs."

Jamaicans to Aid Porto Rico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 24.—As an expression of practical sympathy for the sufferers in the Porto Rico earthquake the citizens of Kingston, through the council, have appointed a committee to collect subscriptions to help in relief. The councils of all other parishes have been asked to do likewise.

CZECHS IN RUSSIA ACCLAIM WILSON

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

pendence under the Hapsburgs, even if offered now, Krizek said:

"The whole Czechoslovak Army in Russia favors a complete independent Czechoslovak Republic."

The situation on the Czech front, however, is not as satisfactory as it was some time ago. The Bolsheviki are pressing the Czechoslovak troops back along the Samara-Cheliabinsk Railroad, the Czechs being forced to withdraw gradually.

"Our troops," said Krizok, "are weakened after almost five months' continuous fighting. Our reserves are small, and our war material is insufficient. We are trying to hold, although everything does not depend upon us, but upon the enemy's strength and allied assistance."

American assistance is about ready to leave Vladivostok for Cheliabinsk. Instead of a Red Cross train, it is being made an all-American expedition, including army aid.

The Red Cross train is scheduled to leave Thursday, stopping at Harbin, Irkutsk and Omsk a day or two in each city, carrying all kinds of materials and supplies for Russians and Czechs. Afterwards another train carrying only supplies leaves. The all-American special carrying a United States guard, the Red Cross director and a staff of doctors and nurses, both French and British, has already moved to Omsk, where there is now a Siberian Government, while the Siberian authorities here are calling out a new army, which is already in training prior to the arrival of General Janin, who will assume command of the Russians and Czechs.

TCHITCHERIN'S QUEER IDEAS.

Red Minister Tells Swede of Alleged Plans of Entente Governments.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 22.—Interviewed by a Swedish correspondent, M. Tchitcherin, the Russian Foreign Minister, made statements which partly concern England. In Finland, he says, there is a strong feeling against Germany, and pamphlets are distributed claiming an alliance with England. The middle classes are embittered against Germany, and Germany's defeat will have a great influence on Finnish politics.

Tchitcherin did not hide his joy because of the breaking to pieces of German militarism, but, he went on, the German revolution must be followed by an overturning of Entente capitalism. He gave what the correspondent calls some interesting items about the fear of world revolution.

"In France," he said, "the Government has formed a new army, besides the regular one. It consists of negroes; and this army, when the French proletariat takes action, will, on order of Clemenceau, crush in blood the revolution of the French people. The Entente has also some wild Canadian farmers who are specially drilled to fire on English workers when they take action. They have already those safe-conducts of capitalism, distinguishd by the breaking up of labor meetings in England. England, after the German revolution, will be the best stronghold of reaction in Europe."

NEW RUSSIAN ARMY STRONG.

Gen. Ivanoff Says It Is Strictly Non-Political Organization.

VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 17. (Associated Press.)—General Ivanoff, War Minister of the Omsk Government, has arrived from that city to confer with the Allies in an attempt to systematize the mobilization of Russians here for the new army. He will also attempt, through a united command, to bring about harmony among the military leaders of Eastern Siberia, many of whom are now acting independently. General Ivanoff said today:

"A strong army under the all-Russian Government is completing its training at Omsk, but there is urgent need of arms, equipment and money from the Allies. At present Russia is Siberia and Siberia is Russia. Therefore the Siberian Army is a foundation for a new and powerful Russia. There is no room in Siberia for a class war, hence the downfall of the Bolsheviki."

The Ufa Government has been removed to Omsk and the authority of the all-Russian Government is being exerted through Cabinet Ministers. General Ivanoff says that all questions as to conflict of authority have now been adjusted. The organization of the new army is based upon the principles of iron discipline and unity of command. The officers are responsible to the Government and the army is strictly non-political.

ALLIED VICTORY IN VOLOGDA.

Local Tribes in Ugor District Help Them Drive Out Bolsheviki.

ARCHANGEL, Oct. 23, (Associated Press.)—The Russo-Allied Expedition which sailed from the shores of the Arctic and thence down the Mezen and Vashla Rivers reached the district Ugor, in the Province of Vologda. There they were joined by forces of the Zyrian tribes inhabiting the Ural region, and drove out the Bolsheviki in this section.

This was the first victory for the allied forces in Vologda.

Ambassador Morris Back in Tokio.

TOKIO, Oct. 23, (Associated Press.)—Roland S. Morris, the American Ambassador, returned to Tokio today after an absence of a month in Vladivostok and Manchuria conferring with allied and Russian leaders there. The Ambassador returned by way of Korea.

FRENCH TO STUDY AMERICA.

Course in Our Literature and Civilization at the Sorbonne.

PARIS, Oct. 16, (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—A course in American literature and civilization has just been instituted at the Sorbonne by the French Minister of Public Instruction. Its purpose is to promote in the sphere of intellectual interests the same close and cordial relations between France and the United States that are now binding the two republics in other ways.

It is hoped to transform this course into a regular professorship and equip it with funds for a library as well as to institute research travels in America.

Professor Charles Cestre, head of the English Department at Bordeaux, has been appointed director of the course. When at the Sorbonne, he was the first French student to go to America to take advantage of the English department in a great American university. He graduated at Harvard in 1897 and became an instructor there in 1898.

M. Cestre has written many books and magazine articles, and has lectured much in France on American universities and institutions. He was an exchange professor at Harvard in 1917, and afterward traveled through the States as official lecturer of l'Alliance Française.

France Suspends Day Expresses.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 23.—Because 30 per cent of their engineers and firemen are suffering from influenza in addition to other difficulties of operation, the chief railroads of France have been authorized to suspend day express trains for ten days. The suspension will become effective Friday.

WARN OF TEUTON TRAP.

Oppressed Nations Congress Fears Self-Determination Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, Premier of the Czechoslovak Provisional Government, and all other speakers today at the conference of oppressed mid-European nationalities assembled in Independence Hall to draft a joint declaration of Independence, urged the United States and the other Entente Allies to beware of the traps that will be set, they say, by the Germans, Austrians, and Turks at the eventual peace conference, to trip them in the matter of the self-determination of peoples under their rule.

They said that the enemy had colonized many of the nations that form the proposed mid-European union, and that deportation and massacre of the nationals of these countries had virtually denationalized many important districts.

"We know these facts," said Professor Masaryk, "and we understand this policy of penetration and colonization and what is intended by it. For that reason we emphasize the Teutonic aspect of this question, so that the peace Commissioners may be guided by the exact facts.

"In every one of these countries the Germans have deported the nationals and colonized with Germans. If the matter of autonomy were left to these colonists they would invariably decline it and ask that they be allowed to ally themselves with the Teutonic powers."

To meet this trick the delegates leaned to the plan of having the self-determination made on the old racial basis and not on the present status. They were unanimously of the opinion that the small peoples should be protected by a league of nations.

MISS SERGEANT INJURED.

Woman Hurt by Bomb Was Not Miss Thornton, as First Reported.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Miss Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant of Brookline, Mass., daughter of Charles S. Sergeant, Vice President of the Boston Elevated Railway, was injured by the explosion of a hand grenade near the French front Saturday when Mlle. de Vallette, head of the American Section of the Press Department of the Foreign Office, who picked up the grenade, was killed.

Miss Sergeant, whose name was incorrectly given in first reports as Miss Thornton, was not injured seriously.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

VELVETEEN Now the vogue reveals its attractiveness in this

MISSES' Velveteen Suit

(AS ILLUSTRATED)

49.50

Exceptionally good value!

EXCLUSIVE in character and expressive of simple elegance is this suit of rich, lustrous velveteen, in black, navy or madura brown.

Inverted pleat at back of coat, ornamentation of silk arrowheads, a cross-over crushed collar and inset pockets are smart style features; straightline skirt. 14 to 20 years.

Other Velvet Suits

For Misses, 14 to 20 years.

Suits of velveteen or chiffon velvet, plain tailored or richly fur trimmed with Hudson seal, natural squirrel, skunk, taupe nutria or Australian opossum.

39.50 to 145.00

Misses' Hat, *illustrated*, of velvet with mushroom brim encircled with silk emb'd flowers, silver cloth bows; from Millinery Shop, Main Floor. **15.75**

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor.

Attend the Aviation Carnival at Belmont Park this Saturday.
It is a Sporting Event that you should not miss.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Economies in Winter Apparel

For Misses, Juniors and Girls

Special for TO-DAY

MISSES'

Velveteen Dress

Trimmed with rows of black silk braid

(AS ILLUSTRATED)

Unusual at **29.50**

THE velveteen is of a rich, lustrous quality in black, navy, or brown; high-back half collar and sash of black satin.

Other New Model

MISSES' DRESSES

Tailored Wool Dresses, also attractive frocks of various silks, velveteen or chiffon velvet.

18.50 to 145.00

Two Specials In

Misses' Suits

Sizes 14 to 20 years

WOOL VELOUR SUITS with jaunty length coats and straightline skirts, in fashionable winter shades; five distinct models, one is fur trimmed, the others tailored to wear with separate furs.

Unusual at **39.50**

FUR TRIMMED SUITS, also without fur; of wool velour, rayonner cloth, silvertone, Oxford Suitings or velveteen; coats with snug fitting shoulders and sleeves, one model features the new box coat; straightline skirts.

Unusual at **59.50**

Two Specials In

Misses' Coats

Sizes 14 to 20 years

WARM WINTER COATS of all wool pom pom Bolivia, wool velour or velveteen, with fur collars or smartly tailored coats without fur trimming; silk lined, warmly interlined.

Unusual at **49.50**

FUR TRIMMED COATS of silvertone, wool velour, all wool pom pom Bolivia or velveteen; trimmed with natural nutria, Australian Opossum, Hudson Seal or French Seal Fur; silk lined and warmly interlined.

Unusual at **59.50**

Two Specials In

Girls' Dresses

Of velveteen or serge

GIRLS' TWO-PIECE DRESS with pleated skirt and sleeves of plaid serge, jumper of navy blue serge trimmed with black silk braid, two large pockets below tailored belt. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Unusual at **12.50**

JUNIOR GIRLS' VELVETEEN DRESS in black, navy or brown; youthful simplicity is the charm of this dress with its softly draped waist and tunic skirt. Sizes 13 to 17 years.

Unusual at **19.75**

Two Specials In

Girls' Coats

Exclusive Winter Models

BELTED OR FLARE COATS of wool velour, chinchilla or heather mixtures; strictly tailored or fur trimmed models; lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Unusual at **19.75**

FUR TRIMMED COATS of wool velour or velveteen, in warm winter shades; large collars of natural nutria fur; lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Unusual at **29.50**

MISSES' and GIRLS' APPAREL SHOPS, Second Floor

For Out-Door Women

An *Army* Shoe

Moderate support for the arch and ankle, with plenty of toe room.

Graceful in line but built to meet hard service in the open-air activities of fall and winter.

We make it for walking, for skating, for wet weather and general out-door duty. Wherever a durable boot is required women will get extra good use from this model.

In shape a refinement of the regulation army last—straight inner line. Made from flexible tan calfskin leather. It has the thorough-going comfort that Coward Shoes are known for.

The Coward Shoe

James S. Coward

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(Near Warren St.)

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KITCHEN UTENSILS ❖ CUTLERY ❖ BRUSHES ❖ CARPET SWEEPERS ❖ WOODEN WARE ❖ ASH CANS ❖ KITCHEN CABINETS & TABLES ❖ POLISHES ❖ OVENWARE ❖ MOPS ❖ BROOMS ❖ PAILS ❖ STEP LADDERS ❖ BATH MATS ❖

Breakfast trays in white enamel in two sizes:
25½x14½ inch.....$6.00
22½x14½ inch.....$5.00

In the sick room it often makes a great difference to the patient and nurse if you have the proper supplies. Few homes are ready for the emergency, but a quick visit to Lewis & Conger will provide you with anything from a measuring spoon to a breakfast tray, from a gong to a refrigerator, from an hour glass to a sterilizer.

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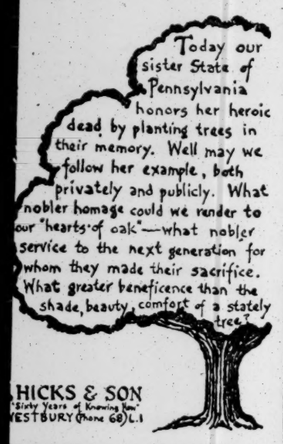
Sixth Avenue & Forty-Fifth Street New York

Roster of military units and of commanders in General Pershing's army, Current History Magazine for October—25 cents at news stands.


Today our sister State of Pennsylvania honors her heroic dead by planting trees in their memory. Well may we follow her example, both privately and publicly. What nobler homage could we render to our "hearts of oak"—what nobler service to the next generation for whom they made their sacrifice. What greater beneficence than the shade, beauty, comfort of a stately tree?

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Sixty Years of Knowing How
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L.I.

PERFECTION IN DRESS is largely a matter of perfection in trifles. At this Shop one finds all those elements which contribute to le tout ensemble of the Well Dressed Woman—set forth in an atmosphere of quiet charm and refinement.

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Don't worry about your skin

Resinol

cleared mine completely

I, too, thought that nothing would clear my skin, I had used so many remedies and nothing helped much, but when I finally tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, I could feel an improvement in a short time. The inflammation and roughness gradually disappeared until my skin was clearer and fresher than ever.

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Buy **WRENCHES** *Fully Guaranteed*

That Will Last You For Years

The TRIMO Pipe Wrenches and The TRIMO Monkey Wrenches are in this class

Sold at about the price of others

In Wood handles 6 to 14 inch, inclusive
Of Steel in all sizes

BUY OF YOUR DEALER OR WRITE
TRIMONT MFG. CO., Roxbury, Mass.

Let Cuticura Care for Baby's Skin

It's really wonderful how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves skin irritations which keep baby wakeful and restless, permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, and points to healment in most cases when it seems nothing would help.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Smooth—Mellow—Delicious

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BEAN or GROUND **23c Lb.**

Save labor for Uncle Sam and money for yourself. Buy your coffee at wholesale and carry it home.

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COMMONS FAVORS WOMEN AS M. P.'S

Motion Advising the Reform Passed in the House by a Vote of 274 to 25.

SAMUELS ITS SPONSOR

Home Secretary Says Their Influence Would Be Invaluable in Committee Work.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The proposition that women should be eligible as members of Parliament was indorsed by the House of Commons today, when Herbert Samuels's motion "that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that a bill should be passed making women eligible as members of Parliament," was carried by 274 votes to 25.

Mr. Samuels, in introducing his motion, said that England had given up the old doctrine that woman's sphere was the home, and had accepted the view that women was something better than a mere adjunct to man.

"Particularly," he said "would the presence of a number of women members be of advantage in assisting the work of committees and in the discussions that must ensue after the war on health, housing, education, child welfare, employment, cost of living, and other social matters.

He also said he hoped there would be no attempt to impose a limit of age for women members.

Lord Robert Cecil, in supporting the motion, said he did not think a very large number of women would be sent to Parliament, but he certainly hoped and believed that some would be elected. He would like to see the motion so enlarged as to sweep away all barriers against the admission of women to the professions.

Ex-Premier Asquith, who also spoke in favor of the motion, reminded the House that he had never failed to make the point that if the vote were once given to women they could not possibly, either logically or in policy, be barred from eligibility to sit in the House.

The one step, he said, inevitably involved the other. Once it was declared that a class of persons was worthy and qualified to exercise the franchise, he could see no possible reason in logic or in policy why those persons should not be entitled, if they could get constituencies to elect them, to sit in the House. The principle, he said, was perfectly simple, and the application of it could not be disputed. The case, in fact, did not admit of argument.

Mr. Asquith said the only objection left was the temporizing opposition of Sir F. Danbury that the proposal was inexpedient and premature; but Parliament had swallowed the camel of franchise, and ought not to strain at the gnat of representation.

On behalf of the Labor Party Mr. Adamson supported the motion as the logical outcome of granting the vote to women.

The Daily Chronicle says it will be interesting to see whether the House of Lords follows the logic of the First Chamber, and allows women who are Peeresses in their own right, to take part in its deliberations.

INFLUENZA IN COPENHAGEN.

Mortality Is High and There Is a Scarcity of Drugs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 24.—This city has been ravaged seriously by Spanish influenza. Last week the number of patients increased 100 per cent. No family is spared, and many persons are dying of pneumonia. The hospitals are overcrowded with ill and dying.

In order to stop infection the Government today closed all theatres, cinemas, and music halls. It is very likely that they will close the churches. Some of them are being converted into hospitals.

The mortality is extraordinarily high. In some cases families consisting of eight members are all dead.

The authorities have been forced to take care of families of poor children, who have lost father and mother on the same day.

The conditions are aggravated by the scarcity of antifebrile drugs.

WILL TAX BENEFICIARIES.

Senate Committee Changes Inheritance Levy—Alcohol Tax Modified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Beneficiaries instead of estates will be taxed in the inheritance tax section of the new Revenue bill, according to a plan agreed upon today by the Senate Finance Committee. The House had proposed in its bill that the levy be made upon the estate if $10,000 or more. The new section supplants the House provision. The Senate Committee expects to agree upon the rates in a few days.

Another committee amendment adopted provides that the tax on non-beverage alcohol be made $2.20 per proof gallon. This is the tax at present. The House had adopted a tax rate of $4.40 per gallon. It was said by Committee members that the action was taken because non-beverage alcohol is a purely commercial product and used in many medicines.

Woman Suffers from Shell Shock.

Mrs. Lena Cohen, 36 years old, of 284 New Brunswick Avenue, Perth Amboy, N. J., was removed to Bellevue Hospital last night from the home of her cousin, Mrs. Ida Goldberg, 238 Henry Street, suffering from what is believed to be shell shock. Max Cohen, the woman's husband, who conducts a dry goods store in Perth Amboy, said last night that his wife had acted strangely since the South Amboy explosion.

Champion Egg-Laying Duck Dead.

VERONA, N. J., Oct. 24.—Peggy, the Rouen duck, which is credited with having laid 325 eggs in 1915, said to be the greatest number recorded of one bird, is dead. The duck was owned by Mrs. Isaac W. Bannister of Westover Road, Verona. Peggy's record surpassed by 10 that of Lady Eglantine, the $10,000 White Leghorn, which laid 315 eggs in one year.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED.

Senate Sends $6,345,523,688 Measure to Conference After Debate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Senate late today passed in record time the Military Deficiency bill, the last important measure to be considered before the pre-election recess begins next Tuesday. The bill now goes to conference, with plans laid for its completion within a few days.

The total amount of the bill as approved by the Senate is $6,345,523,688, a net reduction of $231,977 from the amount authorized by the House. The most important appropriations are for ordnance, fortifications, chemical warfare, and subsistence for the army and navy.

Discussion of the measure lasted only an hour and a half, most of the day being taken up with a partisan political debate. On a point of order by Senator Martin, the Senate rejected an amendment by Chairman Chamberlain of the Military Committee proposing an appropriation of $100,000 for social hygiene work. The Senate also rejected an amendment by Senator Myers of Montana for an appropriation of $5,000,000 to purchase seed wheat for farmers in drought-stricken regions. Senator Myers said the President's allotments of funds for seed wheat would be exhausted in Fall planting.

Senator Smoot of Utah vainly opposed a provision giving a permanent status to the employes in the naturalization service, regardless of civil service examinations, a proposal which Senator Thomas of Colorado said was the beginning of a concerted effort to place all the temporary employes in the departments under the civil service without an examination. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon declared employes obtained outside were more efficient, and he would resign from the Senate if he had to depend on employes in his office recommended by the Civil Service Commission.

Among the increases agreed to by the Senate committee was an appropriation of $500,000 for interstate quarantine service by the Public Health Service and an additional $900,000 for contingencies of the army.

The committee struck from the bill the provision for purchasing land at Fayetteville, N. C., and West Point, Ky., and for target ranges, the total reductions amounting to $3,283,186.

A section amending the Trading with the Enemy act to give the Alien Property Custodian authority to take over property held by an enemy or an ally of an enemy not holding a license with the United States, was inserted.

The House provision giving the Government, through the War Department, the right to acquire lands for hospital purposes was stricken out.

FRENCH LAUD RED CROSS.

Notables Express Their Thanks at Demonstration in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The work of the American Red Cross in France received recognition at a great demonstration at the amphitheatre of the Sorbonne today. Louis Barthou presided and called upon M. Mourier, Under Secretary of State for Medical Service, to introduce Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council.

Mr. Davison gave details of the membership of the American Red Cross and explained that its work was not based on charity or benevolence, but upon friendship and sympathy. Mrs. Jules Siegfried Wachtine, President of the French National Association of Women, told of the Red Cross activities in caring for widows and orphans. Admiral Touchard, former Ambassador to Russia, spoke in behalf of the Red Cross, and said that it had been greatly benefited by the powerful American society.

Speaking in behalf of invaded regions and of refugees, M. Lebas, Mayor of Roubaix, thanked the American Red Cross for food and support which had been given. General J. M. G. Malleterre, military critic for The Temps, spoke on behalf of the mutilated victims of the war and thanked American women for the assistance and comfort that had been given to them.

After praising the American Red Cross, M. Barthou lauded the lofty views of President Wilson and his conduct of negotiations with Germany.

"What Germany is seeking," he said, "is an armistice which will break the dash of the allied armies, before which her armies are succumbing. She seeks to paralyze the action of the united command and divide the Entente. The only armistice possible is one which imposes capitulation upon Germany."

Italian Troops for Siberia.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Oct. 24.—An Italian contingent, 600 strong, started for Siberia on Monday.

GERMAN SLAYERS FEARED VENGEANCE

Let Death Sentences in Belgium Be Executed Without Affixing Signatures.

ADMIRAL WHIPPED CHILDREN

Bruges Councillor Says They Were Punished Because Their Dogs Barked at Schroeder.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN BELGIUM, Oct. 24, (Associated Press.)—An inspection of numerous German posters in Belgium discloses that wherever the death penalty for offenses by civilians was exacted, no signature was attached. It is concluded from this that no German commander was willing to take individual responsibility for such orders, possibly fearing consequences in the future.

This was especially the case in Bruges, in addition to the visible evidence, it was testified to by M. Echevin, one of the town councilors, who attended the execution of Captain Fryatt, the master of the British steamer Brussels, as the representative of the city. M. Echevin said Captain Fryatt bravely looked straight at his firing squad. An hour after his execution an order that he be not shot arrived from Germany. The councilor said that between 15,000 and 20,000 marks monthly were collected from citizens of Bruges as fines.

Food conditions during the German occupation, M. Echevin continued, were not bad, because the district was an agricultural one. There was no looting in the city before the Germans left, but there was no use for any looting, for everything desired by the Germans previously had been requisitioned—even pianos, pictures, and frying pans. The last company leaving the town destroyed everything the men could reach. They even went down the streets breaking windows with their rifle butts.

On Oct. 1, according to M. Echevin, the Germans apparently feared outbreaks, for orders were posted all over the town inviting the people to remain quiet, adding that the smallest demonstration would be dealt with by artillery fire. All residents were ordered to remain indoors from 6 o'clock at night until 6 o'clock in the morning. Those found in the streets between these hours who were without authorization would be fired upon, the order added.

An order issued at about the same time prescribed the death penalty for even the possession of a telephone instrument in one's home. During the entire period of occupation no newspapers but German organs and the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant were permitted to be sold.

The people of the city were required to remove all signs in the French language and to change the names of streets to German or Flemish. It is alleged that Admiral Schroeder whipped children whose dogs barked at him. Two girls were imprisoned for eight months and given only mildewed bread and coarse beans. They were accused of writing a letter to their brother. While in prison they were told that their brother had been arrested and would be shot, but later they learned that he had been released after two months.

Before the Germans evacuated Bruges they issued circulars calling on all men between the ages of 16 and 45 years to appear at the office of the commandant. Only 240 reported. Then German criers went about the streets, saying that those who failed to report would be severely dealt with. Six hundred additional men answered the call and all were carted away from the city like cattle in trucks.

The censorship was severe, according to M. Echevin. Even a book of sermons by Bossuet was sent back to the publishers with a demand that certain passages be modified by the author.

The people of Bruges are especially bitter against some people in Holland, who they say held up letters smuggled across the border and made known the contents to the Germans, who punished the writers.

The Germans removed all the brass from the city—even the hatracks from the famous café Mille Colonnes. Prince Adalbert, a son of Emperor William, frequently dined here. Adalbert, finding the place crowded with German officers at one time, is reported to have said to his companions in English: "Let's go to some other place, this is crowded with boches."

The German officers had gay parties in Bruges and at other places in Belgium, having as their guests hundreds of German girl typists and clerks who had come to Belgium to take the places of men combed out for the army.

FORCES OF ALLIES ATTACK IN ITALY

French, British, and Italians Storm Austrian Positions on Mountain Front.

MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED

Dispatch from Diaz to Washington Embassy Suggests Big Drive May Have Begun.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Italian Embassy tonight received a cablegram from General Diaz, the Commander in Chief of the Italian Army, indicating that a general offensive may have been opened on the Italian front.

Such an offensive has been expected for some time. The Italians have merely been waiting for the word to be given by General Foch for them to strike hard at the Austro-German forces. The dispatch from General Diaz says:

An intense artillery fire broke out this morning at dawn along the Italian line. The fire has been especially violent in the region of Monte Grappa and is still continuing. Brisk infantry actions occurred early this morning on the highlands of the Seven Communes, the Italian troops obtaining considerable success.

At the same time French sections attacked the enemy positions at Monte Sisomel, forcing the defenders to give way and capturing three officers and about 800 men.

British troops have attacked the Austrian positions south of Asiago and have captured six officers and about 300 men.

Violent actions are being carried on by the Italian troops south of Assa and north of Monte Val Bella. A considerable number of enemy troops have been captured during this operation.

Italian bombing squadrons have dropped bombs over the enemy camps in the region of Fansaso and over the large enemy depot in the neighborhood of the station of Lavila.

VIENNA, (Via London,) Oct. 24.—Heavy bombardments by the allied artillery of the Northern Italian battle-front are reported in today's statement of the War Office, which reads:

Between the Brenta and the Piave and in the Montello region enemy artillery showed the greater activity yesterday. Elsewhere, also, the enemy batteries were very lively.

ROME, Oct. 24.—French forces today penetrated enemy positions, taking more than 700 prisoners, the Italian official statement says. The attack was made at Monte Sisemol, on the Asiago Plateau.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A British official statement issued tonight, dealing with the operations on the Italian front, says:

Troops from Gloucester carried out a raid south of Asiago. They took 225 prisoners. It is believed our casualties did not exceed one killed and nine wounded.

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A Chesterfield model in plain Oxford greys, tailored in a manner that reflects itself in perfect fit and shape-retaining qualities.

It is a model that is "in good standing" for business and dress wear both.

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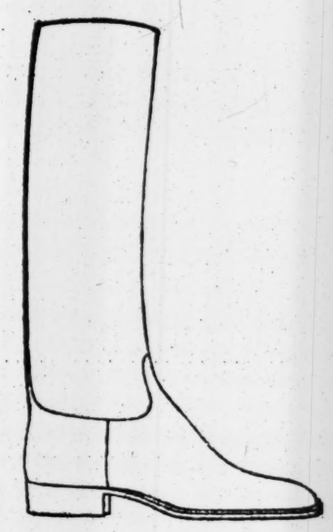

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SECOND PARCEL

About 10 acres of unimproved land adjoining first parcel. To be sold free and clear.

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About 7 acres of land with small cottage located on Brookville Road. To be sold free and clear.

Mr. Sheridan will also sell at about 4 P. M., after the sale of the real estate, at the property situated on the Glen Cove Road, Mrs. Wallach's paintings by Diaz, Vibert, Freres, Gerome, Van Marck, Alma Tadema, Madrazo and other famous artists; bronzes by Manship, Barry, Diederich and others; jewelry, old Chinese rugs, tapestries, rare brocades, and several pieces of furniture from the residence of Mr. Albert Sterner.

AT 11:30 A. M. THE HORSES, WHICH INCLUDE 4 POLO PONIES, 3 HUNTERS AND A FARM TEAM, WILL BE SOLD.

At 12:00 Noon Albert Cheshire & Sons Will Sell, on the Premises, the Preakness Farm Guernseys and Young Stock:

Langwater Model is the head of this herd, which includes Langwater Promise, Langwater Patricia, Langwater Melody, Langwater Ida, Young Bull by Langwater Warrior out of Langwater Promise, Heifer by Langwater Warrior out of Langwater Patricia; also valuable cows imported by Charles Hill, including two daughters of Governor of the Chene. These cattle are all registered and tuberculine tested.

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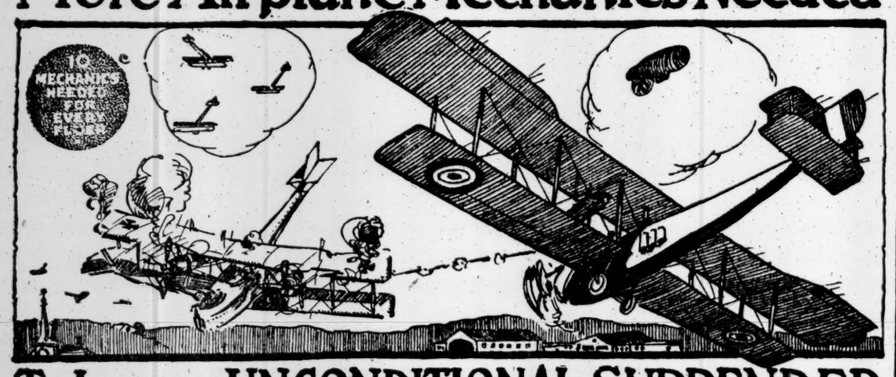

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Each aviator must have 10 mechanics behind him or he cannot fight.

Our school has trained over 2,000 mechanics, and it can train you. Next to the Government's it is the largest.

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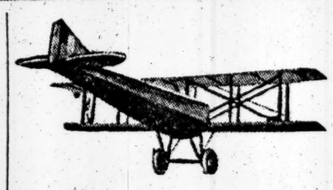

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*Colored Women's, 121 West 132d St. Morningside 3743.
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PLAN TO CURB POWER OF SCHOOL AUDITOR

Mayor and Controller Think Henry R. M. Cook Exercises Too Much Authority.

MAYOR WARNS TEACHERS

Displeased with Plea for Salary Rise and Payment of $15,000 for Selling Liberty Bonds.

At yesterday's hearing on the proposed budget for 1919 in the Board of Estimate Mayor Hylan announced that hereafter the auditing department of the Board of Education would be shorn of some of its power. Henry R. M. Cook has been auditor of the board for many years, and both the Mayor and Controller Craig believe that his powers are too arbitrary. The Controller said that if Mr. Cook's powers were curbed "about 90 per cent. of the troubles of the Board of Education would disappear overnight."

"The Board of Education in the past," said the Mayor, "has been more or less controlled and has followed out the advice of a man by the name of Cook. This present board is going to supervise Cook, instead of having Cook supervise the Board of Education."

The matter was brought up by Dr. William H. Allen, Director of the Institute for Public Service, who said there should be no diversion of any funds appropriated for specific purposes. It was brought out by the Mayor's questioning that $15,000 of the school fund had been used to pay school teachers for their work in soliciting subscriptions for Liberty bonds. Dr. Allen said the teachers had done such excellent work in this regard that no amount of money could compensate them.

Controller Craig replied that the board resented the imputation that none but teachers had worked hard on Liberty bond subscription work, and said that few had ever asked a cent for the work which was in the interest of the entire country. Dr. Allen then requested the board to appoint a committee to confer with representatives of the teachers regarding a proposed increase in teachers' salaries.

The Mayor remarked that so far as he was concerned the departments of the City Government under him would have to "cut out that sort of thing about increased salaries and go to work." The Mayor recalled that once he had worked for a farmer and had demanded more pay. The farmer, the Mayor said, remarked that he could go somewhere else and get it, which the Mayor said he did. "That's what the dissatisfied teachers ought to do," said the Mayor, "go and get other jobs."

"If you had stuck to the farm," remarked President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, "you might have been a good farmer by now."

Professor Charles A. Beard of the Bureau of Municipal Research called upon by Controller Craig to give his views as to how existing conditions could be improved, replied that reforms could be brought about only by State constitutional amendment, giving more power to the Board of Estimate. The board thoroughly agreed with the suggestion.

It was the final public hearing on the budget, which will now go to the board for adoption on Oct. 31, after which it will be referred to the Board of Aldermen, where reductions but not increases may be considered.

SOLDIERS MOVE FAMILIES.

Clear Out Houses to Make Way for Airplane Factory.

Tenants in half a dozen houses in Prospect Street, between the Queensboro Bridge Plaza and Wilbur Avenue, Long Island City, yesterday had an experience with the United States in an emergency when squads of soldiers appeared and moved their furniture into the street.

Investigation disclosed that the Government had contracted with Browster & Co., whose plant fronts the bridge plaza, to manufacture airplanes under rush orders which demand an enlargement of the plant. The enlargement will cover land occupied by the houses from which the tenants were routed yesterday.

After the soldiers had emptied the houses they removed the stoops, doors, and windows, so that the former tenants could not return. The buildings are to be demolished at once. The tenants were ordered to move several days ago.

ARMY RAIDS ANCIENT HOUSE

Find Wireless in Gen. Howe's Revolutionary Headquarters.

In combing Staten Island for an enemy wireless plant on Monday, army authorities raided the house used as enemy headquarters during the darkest year of the American Revolution. The Billop House, upon which the officers descended, is the oldest building on the Island and housed the British Commander, General Howe, during Washington's Winter at Valley Forge.

The authorities discovered there a wireless plan with a radius of 1,000 miles. It had been dismantled, however, and its presence was explained satisfactorily by the owner, Julius Mesmer, an elderly shipyard employe.

Mesmer has two sons, Julius and George, now holding commissions in the army. Before the war they were wireless students and the plant was their property.

CUTS DOWN CABLE TRAFFIC

Western Union Temporarily Suspends American Expeditionary Force Service.

J. F. Nathan, Commercial General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, sent out this notice last night:

To Our Patrons: The company announces that the necessity for conserving its cable facilities for Government and other urgent cable traffic makes it necessary to temporarily suspend all (EFM) American Expeditionary Force service.

It was impossible to learn last night how long this suspension of service would be in force.

Civil Engineers to Lease Home.

The American Society of Civil Engineers obtained permission from Supreme Court Justice Weeks yesterday to lease its property at 220 West Forty-seventh Street to the Ajax Rubber Company for $18,000 a year because it has been affiliated with the United Engineering Societies and will hereafter use the Engineering Building at 33 West Thirty-ninth Street. The society was organized in 1846, and has assets of $439,220 and liabilities of $217,153, including a mortgage for $154,400.

Coffee Drinkers Urged to Economize

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 24.—A call to coffee drinkers in Oregon was sent out today from Food Administration Headquarters here asking that they curtail the size and number of cups of their favorite beverage. Five hundred thousand tons of shipping annually are needed to bring coffee to this country, Assistant Food Administrator Newell declared, and a nation-wide effort is to be made to free some of this tonnage for war purposes.

R. C. Doggett Left $800,000 Estate.

In an application for letters of administration on the estate of Richard C. Doggett, former jockey, who died Oct. 10 of influenza at 1,809 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, his wife, Mrs. Mary Doggett, said that her husband had an estate of $800,000, but left no will. He had $350,000 in personal property and $450,000 in realty. His heirs are his wife and four children.

MAYOR IN GAFFNEY CASE.

Court Continues Hearing as to Sing Sing Convict.

Mayor Hylan and Assistant District Attorney A. J. Talley sought to have Vincent Gaffney returned to Sing Sing Prison yesterday to resume serving his sentence of nineteen years and seven months for self-confessed manslaughter, but legal obstacles raised by Robert L. Waring, the negro attorney for the convict, may hold the prisoner here for several days. Judge Malone in General Sessions also granted further time for Gaffney to plead to the indictment based on his escape from the Tombs Prison four months ago.

The Mayor wrote to the District Attorney, protesting at the delay in returning Gaffney to the State Prison. He added: "I have directed Police Commissioner Enright to station two policemen at his cell in the Tombs Prison, to be relieved every eight hours, in order to assist the prison authorities and the Sheriff, who have Gaffney in charge, until he is safely behind the bars in Sing Sing."

District Attorney Swann informed the Mayor that he had asked Gaffney to go before the Grand Jury and testify to any alleged assault made upon him by the police, but the prisoner declined to do it, stating that he had "no charge to make against any officer." The Prosecutor's letter added that the attorney for Gaffney also asserted his client had no complaint against the police.

During the court proceedings yesterday the convict's attorney asked for further delay on the ground that he had not had a free and uninterrupted interview with his client, because a police guard had been locked in the room with him and Gaffney.

"I want also to make an application for the appointment of a commission in lunacy for Gaffney," said Waring. The Court, after declining to consider a lunacy application, continued the case until today.

Sheriff David H. Knott said he had no authority for removing Gaffney to State Prison until the court proceedings were concluded, notwithstanding Judge Mulqueen's prior sentence upon the gangster.

Richard Harrison, who escaped from the Criminal Courts Building and was recaptured, pleaded not guilty before Judge Malone yesterday to the charge of murdering George J. Griffiths, a Canadian soldier, at the Knickerbocker Waiters' Club on Sept. 7.

FRANK GOULD SUES WIFE.

Separation from Former Actress In Paris Reported Here.

Frank J. Gould, youngest son of the late Jay Gould, it was reported in New York yesterday, has brought suit in the French courts to divorce his second wife, formerly Miss Edith Kelly, an actress, who at the time of her marriage to Mr. Gould in 1910 had appeared in leading parts in "The Girls of Gottenberg" at the Knickerbocker Theatre and in the musical play "Havana" at the Casino. While acting in the "Havana" piece Miss Kelly was known as "The Pensacola Girl." When asked if he would verify the report, George Gould said yesterday that he knew nothing whatever of his brother's affairs.

According to the report, incompatibility of temper was the ground given for the action, although Charles G. Loeb, a Paris attorney for the Goulds, was said to have refused to give details of the case. It was said that the pair had been separated for several months, Mrs. Gould living in Paris and Mr. Gould at his country home at Maisons-Laffitte, near Paris, where he has racing stables.

The marriage of Frank Gould and Edith Kelly in 1910 was a surprise to all their friends. They had been living at their Paris home, 52 Rue Pierre Charron, for a month before the news of the marriage was confirmed.

Mr. Gould's first wife, who obtained a divorce in 1909, was Miss Helen Margaret Kelly, granddaughter of the late Eugene Kelly, the New York banker. They were married in 1901, and had two children, Helen and Dorothy Gould, who for several years have lived with their aunt, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard.

Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould later married Ralph T. Thomas of New York, who died soon afterward. About a year ago she was married to Prince Noureddin Viora, an Albanian nobleman.

In her suit for divorce, the first Mrs. Gould named an English actress, Rose Winter, who was known on the stage in this country. The court gave the father custody of the two children for seven months a year. Mrs. Gould receiving alimony of $40,000 a year and a large cash settlement.

CAPTAINS FOR BIG DRIVE.

Chairman Rockefeller Names Men and Women to Lead Campaign.

The names of the men and women who will captain the teams in the great drive for the war relief organizations were made public yesterday by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Chairman of the Campaign Committee. The drive will be for the benefit of the war activities of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army. The drive will begin on Nov. 11 and will follow the general plan adopted by the Red Cross in its campaign of May last. The following are the leaders of the twenty-nine teams:

WOMEN'S TEAMS.

Mrs. W. W. Aldrich,	Mrs. H. Morgenthau,
Miss Mabel Choate,	Mrs. George B. Post,
Mrs. Michael Gavin,	Mrs. W. A. Read,
Mrs. J. H. Hammond,	Mrs. F. A. Warburg,
Mrs. O. G. Jennings,	Mrs. C. S. Whitman.

MEN'S TEAMS.

Nicholas F. Brady,	Charles H. Sabin,
Charles A. Coffin,	Samuel Sachs,
Seymour L. Cromwell,	Jacob H. Schiff,
William Fox,	Francis L. Slade,
Edward S. Harkness,	William Sloane,
Edgar L. Marston,	James A. Stillman,
J. P. Morgan,	Frederick Strauss,
Morgan J. O'Brien,	Col. W. B. Thompson,
E. H. Outerbridge,	G. W. Wickersham.
P. A. Rockefeller,	

There will be a great meeting in Madison Square Garden on the afternoon of Sunday, Nov. 3, to focus the attention of New Yorkers on the work which the war relief organizations are doing for soldiers and sailors and war workers in this country and abroad. The speakers will include Secretary of War Baker, Charles E. Hughes, W. Bourke Cockran, Cardinal Gibbons, Louis Marshall, and the Rev. Stephen S. Wise.

High tribute to the effective work of the war relief organizations is expressed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in a letter which he has sent to Dr. John R. Mott, Director General of the Campaign.

PRESS FEEDERS AT WORK.

Many Strikers Return Pending War Labor Board Inquiry.

Pending a settlement by the Federal War Labor Board of the differences between employing printers and press feeders, which resulted in a strike on Monday, it was said last night that many of the men had returned to work. Major Griggs and Conciliator Squiers of the Labor Board urged the men to return to work, and a similar request was received here from Washington, which made such action by the workers a condition of taking up the claims for increased pay amounting to $6 a week.

The walkout of the feeders has stopped the printing of many periodicals and trade journals, and brought general demoralization to the job printing industry here. William Green, Chairman of a special strike committee of the Employing Printers' Association, told a meeting of the employers and publishers at Masonic Temple that the officers of the International Pressmen's Union had advised the feeders to go back to their jobs. Mr. Green said further that the employers had a contract with the feeders' union which covered wages until next March, and whatever the financial outlay, the employers should fight the present wage demand.

ASSERTS CONTROL OF M'ADOO RATES

Interstate Commerce Commission Denies That Its Authority Is Impaired.

RULES ON LUMBER FREIGHTS

Figures Lowered from Those Announced by the Railroad Administration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today asserted its authority to alter railroad freight rates initiated by Director General McAdoo, even without affirmative showing that they are wrong, and announced that the assumption that such rates are presumed to be right and just is incorrect.

The pronouncement was in a decision written by Commissioner McChord, finding for the complainants in the case of the Willamette Valley Lumbermen's Association against the Southern Pacific and others.

The association operates logging and lumber mills in the Willamette Valley, in Oregon. Mills in the vicinity of Portland, Ore., and on the Pacific Coast, manufacturing the same grades of lumber, have access to the same markets at a through joint rate materially lower than the combination of rates quoted from the Willamette Valley mills, which have to pay local rates to Portland and then the Pacific Coast group rate.

Efforts to obtain joint through rates failed, it was complained, because participating carriers were unwilling to forego extra profits and also wished to favor coast mills established on their own lines. The recent general increase of 25 per cent. in freight rates increased the difficulties of the Willamette Valley mills. The railroad contention was that the rates, with the 25 per cent. increase, became rates initiated by the Director General and therefore should not be disturbed.

The commission holds that such discrimination in favor of shippers on their own lines by carriers is unlawful, and the railroad defendants are ordered to establish joint through rates from Willamette Valley mills to territories taking a 40-cent rate from Portland, which shall not exceed the rates from the coast group, including Portland.

The opinion by Commissioner McChord says:

"It is inconceivable, in our opinion, that the Congress did a vain thing in conferring on this commission power to determine whether or not rates initiated by the Director General are just and reasonable. The same force and effect must be given to that part of the law as to its other provisions."

It developed after the decision was handed down that railroad attorneys, who technically represented the Railroad Administration in hearings of the case, had maintained that the Interstate Commerce Commission had no power to interfere with rates initiated by the President through the Railroad Administration. It is understood that the commission's statement of its attitude in the decision was primarily to refute that view.

This is not the view, however, of Director General McAdoo, it was officially stated. He has repeatedly expressed the belief that the Interstate Commerce Commission should investigate complaints of injustices under the new rates and make readjustments to effect equalization of rates.

WILSON RECEIVES PRELATES

Bishop Keating, in University Speech, Predicts Irish Reform.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. — Bishop Keating of Northampton and the Bishop of Arras, Catholic Prelates, who arrived recently in the United States to attend the Golden Jubilee celebration of Cardinal Gibbons, were presented today to President Wilson.

Speaking at a luncheon at the Catholic University today, Bishop Keating said that "the British public in general, and British Catholics in particular, are determined that the findings of the Irish convention shall not remain a dead letter."

"The red hand of Ulster cannot be allowed to wreck any more statutes," the Bishop said. "Ascendancy must end in Ireland as it must end in Prussia and elsewhere. No British party, certainly no British Government, will ever again be willing to play Ulster's hand or seek to perpetuate the intolerable situation which has brought misery for so many generations."

START HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

Foundation Stones Laid on Mount of Olives in Allenby's Presence.

PALESTINE, Oct. 5, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The foundation stones of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, recently laid in the presence of General Allenby and representatives of the French and Italian detachments, are twelve in number, one for each of the twelve tribes of Israel.

The site of the university is on the summit of the Mount of Olives, facing Jerusalem on the one side and the Hills of Moab on the other.

SEEKS BREWERY PAPERS.

Senate Committee Empowered to Obtain Evidence for Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Senate Judiciary Committee by a resolution adopted today by the Senate is authorized to subpoena persons and demand papers in the investigation of activities of brewers, including the lending of money to Arthur Brisbane for the purchase of The Washington Times.

Several persons have been requested to appear while others have been asked to furnish certain papers for consideration when the investigation is resumed after the November election.

Barge Canal Open for Grain Traffic

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A delegation from New York called on the Railroad Administration today to ask for more extensive use of the canal, lowering of water rates, and intensive handling of grain from the lakes over the canal route. They were told by Oscar A. Price, assistant to the Director General, that the canal had been thrown open to all boats; that rates had been reduced below the rail levels, and that arrangements were being made for hauling more grain to the seaboard by the canal.

Investigate Shell Plant Blowup.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Investigation by the Military Committee of the explosion at the shell-loading plant at Morgan, N. J., on Oct. 4 was authorized today by the Senate. Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, urging his resolution for the inquiry, declared there was a reign of terror for forty miles around the plant because of fear of another disaster. If either of two storage plants at Morgan were struck by lightning or a fire should occur it would destroy half the City of New York, Senator Frelinghuysen said. He added that proper distribution of the explosives would minimize the danger.

MORE SHOE INDICTMENTS.

Original Defendants Are Rearraigned and Bail Continued.

As a result of further investigation by Government agents into the charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States by means of defective shoes and puttees manufactured in the plant of Rosenwasser Brothers, in Long Island City, the Federal Grand Jury, in Brooklyn, yesterday returned a superseding indictment against the sixteen defendants already named and added the names of three persons not mentioned in the previous indictment. The original defendants were re-arraigned in the United States District Court, and their bail was continued.

Two of the three men indicted yesterday are: Abraham Lamport, of 682 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, a foreman in the factory, and Adolph Hollander, of 307 East Fifty-third Street, Manhattan, a Government inspector. Both pleaded not guilty, and were held by Judge Chatfield in $5,000 bail for trial. The third man to be indicted yesterday has not yet been apprehended, but United States Marshal James M. Power expects to place him under arrest today.

Stephen Baldwin, counsel for Colonel Harry J. Hirsch, of the Quartermaster's Corps, one of the defendants, contended that his client was answerable only to a military tribunal. Wednesday, Oct. 30, was set as the date for argument on a motion to dismiss the indictment against Colonel Hirsch on the ground that the civil court has no jurisdiction. Former Justice Luke D. Stapleton, on behalf of the Rosenwassers asked that the trial of his clients be held in November, but Assistant United States District Attorney Harwood announced that the Government would not be ready until the December term.

PRISONERS AT RASTATT.

War Department Locates 68 More Men in German Camp.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Sixty-eight enlisted men, nearly all of them from New York City and State, have been located in the German prison camp at Rastatt, the War Department today announced. They are:

FRASE, JOHN, Southington, Conn.
FISHER, THEODORE, St. Clair Heights, Mich.
LOTZ, JOSEPH, 471 Woodlawn Av., Buffalo.
LAMPERT, JOHN P., 324 E. 33d St., New York City.
STRASSEL, FREDERICK H., 3,339 Fulton St Brooklyn.
KAHRES, JOHN P., 1,816 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.
JACOBSON, LOUIS, 935 Kelly St., New York.
HOLLAND, JOHN F., 130 9th St., Brooklyn.
HENDERSON EDWARD T., 7,215 3d Av., Brooklyn.
HACKER, HENRY C., 703 West Ferry St., Buffalo.
GRECO, THOMAS, 77 Mulberry St., New York.
FERRARA, GIACOMO, Hingham, Mass.
FILLION, PHILIP L., Fall River, Mass.
FRAWLEY, DANIEL FRANCIS, Rathbone, N. Y.
FRANZ, JOHN J., 210 May St., Buffalo.
FRIEDLAND, ABRAHAM, 154 Monroe St., New York.
BOLEN, PHILIP, 920 Prospect Av., Bronx.
DAVIS, FRED H., Havener, N. M.
ZOERB, JOHN BIDWELL, Norwich, N. Y.
VORACH, CHARLES JOSEPH, East Islip, N. Y.
MURPHY, FRANK T., 450 3d St., Brooklyn.
SPEZIALE, PETER, 205 32d St., Brooklyn.
SCHWARTZ, RICHARD S., Astoria, N. Y.
NOLAN, ANDREW S., 925 Dean St., Brooklyn.
POMERANTZ, DAVID, 317 Madison St., New York.
ENGEL, JOHN C., 14 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.
MATUSZEWSKI, WALTER, 8 Person St., Brooklyn.
SALIT, MAX, 234 E. 102d St., New York.
WYSOCKI, ANTHONY FRANK, 87 Clark St., Buffalo.
WEISBERG, MORRIS, 2 Cannon St., New York.
WILLS, FREDERICK AUGUST, Stapleton, N. Y.
WERNER, AUGUST A., 133 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.
MEEHAN, JOSEPH F., 179 Luquer St., Brooklyn.
MULLIGAN, HENRY A., Port Richmond, N. Y.
HAYUM, ARTHUR HENRY, Horton, Kan.
GREENSPAN, RUBIN, 128 E. 2d St., New York.
KNIEBERG, HARRY, 325 Madison St., New York.
HILL, OSCAR, 237 E. 81st St., New York.
OSCHER, HAROLD, 982 Boston Place, New York.
MARTIN WILLIAM E., 161 W. 23d St., New York.
LOWENTHAL, DAVIS, 521½ 6th Av., New York.
BIRASZEWSKI, HENRY, 545 E. 22d St., Erie, Penn.
BAILEY, DELBERT, Miletus, W. Va.
RHAWN, HAROLD W., 234 E. 11th St., Erie, Penn.
GAUDETTE, ALPHERIE, Thorndike, Mass.
GUERNSEY, RAYMOND L., Blossburg, Penn.
DENNISON, OWEN, Rexville, N. Y.
FOX, SYLVESTER R., East Aurora, N. Y.
EGAN, MICHAEL J., 169 Franklin St., New York.
DOWLING, WILLIAM JONES, Glen Cove, N. Y.
CUDEBEC, RAY M., 157 Peach St., Buffalo.
BESEETH, HOWARD S., Liberty, N. Y.
McCORMACK, THOMAS, 230 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn.
SMITH, EDWARD, 24 Lytell St., Buffalo.
SPERRING, JOHN, 846 68th St., Brooklyn.
ROCHE, JAMES A., 5 Washington Terrace, New York.
LIVINGSTON, JOHN P., 1,428 Amsterdam Av., New York.
ZOBEL, JOHN, 143 1st Av., New York.
O'BRIEN, TERENCE, Gloucester, Mass.
O'BRIEN, CHARLES H., South Boston.
RUBIN, LEO ALEXANDER, Binghamton, N. Y.
STYPOZNSKI, LEONARD, 415 Sweet Av., Buffalo.
SPYCHALSKI, WLAD, 430 Lovejoy St., Buffalo.
SHEVILL, JAMES G., 1,503 Pacific St., Brooklyn.
GLOSS, FRANK, 59 Hatelo Av., Buffalo.
QUIGLY, PATRICK F., 638 60th St., Brooklyn.
WERNER, WILLIAM J., Kingston, N. Y.
WOODHEAD, ENOCH S., Houghton, N. Y.

KILLED WITH CANADIANS.

Thirty-seven Americans Are Named in Ottawa List.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 24.—Among the Americans named in today's casualty list are the following:

Killed in Action—J. McDonald, Roxbury, Mass.; H. S. Herman, Everet, Mich.; P. Weathers, Birmingham, Ala.; A. McIlvoy, Madison, Ill.; J. W. Hatton, Itasca, Texas; F. R. Givens, Blairstown, N. J.; W. DuBois, Franklin, N. H.; J. Morgan, Bellevue, Penn.; R. W. Robinson, Creston, Iowa; J. Ryan, Chicago, Ill.; T. Haughan, Hammond, Wis.; J. N. Elliott, North Adams, Mass.; J. Nelson, Chisholm, Minn.; H. J. Conway, Bend, Ore.; H. Burton Langley, Wash.; E. Thereault, Rumford Falls, Maine; R. C. Miller, San Diego, Cal.; W. G. Colclough, Swampscott, Mass.; M. Glassford, Westdale, N. Y.; A. A. Mulligan, Boston, Mass.; W. Moss, New Bedford, Mass.; T. F. Nolan, Cranford, N. J.; D. Muir, Kearny, N. J.; G. Smithson, Scranton, Penn.; J. Sinclair, Providence, R. I.; H. B. Morrison, Cambridge, Mass.; S. Nuggard, Providence, R. I.; J. Rose, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Sandell, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. Birtley, Scranton, Penn.; L. E. Grant, Portland, Maine; G. H. Graham, Somerville, Mass.; A. McDonald, Spokane, Wash.; R. F. Sanderson, Oconomowoc, Wis.; N. Lee, Houlton, Maine; P. G. Leason, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Goodstein, Cleveland, Ohio.

Died—B. O'Leary, Baltimore, Md.; E. T. Milton, Central Falls, R. I.

Missing—J. Lossen, Detroit, Mich.; T. H. Houghton, Becky River, Ohio; G. T. Gorman, Wissonomin, (?) Penn.

Died of Wounds—S. T. Murphy, Boston, Mass.; W. A. Knight, Boston, Mass.; K. R. Oura, Tacoma, Wash.

Missing, Believed Drowned—R. H. Lindo, New York, N. Y.

Missing, Believed Wounded—F. Rogers, New York, N. Y.

Wounded and Missing—E. D. Rush, Carthage, Mo.

Divorce for Wife of Lieut. Ansley.

Supreme Court Justice Delehanty granted a divorce yesterday to Mrs. Olive Robertson Ansley of 236 West Seventieth Street, from Lieutenant Lewis M. Ansley, U. S. A., who is President of the Ansley-King Realty Corporation. Mrs. Ansley accused her husband of misconduct at the Hotel Woodstock on Thanksgiving night, 1917, and left him that day. She did not ask for alimony, but received the custody of her five-year-old son. The couple were married at Columbia, S. C., in 1913, and lived at Great Neck, L. I.

Vernon Castle
by Irene Castle

The gay figure who danced his way from obscurity into the youthful heart of America—how little we knew him, how surprised we were to hear of Captain Vernon Castle flying in France. He died a hero's death to save another man's life.

Now comes the intimate story of Vernon Castle simply told by the one who knew him best, his wife. You will find the opening chapter in the November *Everybody's* a revelation and an inspiration.

RCF

We Establish Headquarters in France

Howard Wheeler, Editor of *Everybody's*, the man who went to Europe last year and procured the biggest story of the war—Brand Whitlock's "Belgium," now running in *Everybody's*—is now again bound for France. He will establish headquarters in Paris, with able assistants and leading figures of to-day as his contributors.

The original magazine in America to advocate preparedness, the magazine that printed the famous interview with Lloyd George, and through Isaac Marcosson got the first big story out of Revolutionary Russia, *Everybody's* is now the first to establish headquarters in France to "cover" on the ground, the historic events of the great impending climax of the war.

The November issue, now on sale, contains Herbert Corey's story of the first American battle, the capture of Cantigny, "When We Made Good."

Everybody's Magazine

November Number Now on Sale

TEN FOOTBALL GAMES BETWEEN LEADING COLLEGES ARRANGED FOR WAR WEEK DRIVE

Health hints:

More people catch cold from high temperature then from low. The trick is to avoid chill, also drafts.

A Briton keeps his house too cold, according to our ideas; but he wears heavier clothes.

In our N. Y. climate a man needs three overcoats for insurance—light, medium and heavy; and the light top coat should be carried on his arm when walking and put on indoors while cooling off as an athlete dons his sweater.

Try wool socks with low shoes or else an extra pair of cotton to keep feet and ankles warm.

Advice is less costly than clothes, but is good just the same. So are the clothes —here.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

DARTMOUTH TO PLAY PENNSYLVANIA HERE

Elaborate Football Program Planned for United War Work Drive.

TITLE MEET FOR GUNNERS

Trap Shooting Experts to Hold National Championship Contest at Polo Grounds Nov. 14-15.

Secretary of War Baker yesterday gave his approval to the country-wide movement to raise funds in the United War Work campaign and advocated the plan to extend the sport week activities to all the training camps, and asured the committee that all the commanding officers at the various camps would cooperate in making the sports drive a success. This means that athletic meets, boxing matches, and football games will be played at all the camps and naval stations.

The efforts of the committee in arranging ten important football games for the drive is already bearing results, and although Secretary William Roper said yesterday afternoon that the schedule of games was not yet complete word was received from Philadelphia last night that it is likely that the Pennsylvania-Dartmouth game scheduled for Philadelphia on Nov. 9 will be transferred to the Polo Grounds, which will give New Yorkers a chance of seeing one of the best games of the season.

Another game which will very likely be played at the Polo Grounds is the Rutgers-West Virginia game scheduled for New Brunswick on Nov. 16. This game may be played here Nov. 2. The contest should be a big gridiron attraction, for two years ago the teams played a 7 to 7 tie and last season played a 0 to 0 tie game.

While the possibility of Yale taking part in any of the games during the week which is to be devoted to sports, is unlikely, it was stated in Boston yesterday that there is a possibility of Harvard and Princeton getting together for a benefit contest. Such a game as this would surely draw a large gate from the alumni of the two universities alone. The plans are as yet only in a preliminary stage, but the suggestion has great possibilities.

Secretary Roper yesterday announced the plan of the trap shooters of the country for the big drive, and, for the first time in a quarter of a century, New York will be the scene of a national trap shooting championship. The trap shooters have formulated a plan whereby preliminary shoots will be held throughout the country and the winners in these preliminary meets will get together at the Polo Grounds on Nov. 14 and 15. It is estimated that more than 5,000 trop shooters will take part in this national event.

The letter from Secretary Baker, approving of the sporting week drive, is as follows:

"On my return from Europe I am more than pleased to learn of the successful progress which you have made in projecting the plan of the United War Work campaign. I have received most gratifying reports of the splendid spirit of co-operation on the part of the Young Men's Christian Association, National Catholic War Council, (Knights of Columbus,) Jewish Welfare Board, and other agencies. The proposal to extend the campaign to all of the military camps, large and small, meets with my hearty approval. In fact, it would be a serious mistake not to afford the officers and enlisted men this opportunity to join with their fellow citizens in this great patriotic endeavor on benalf of their comrades in arms.

"I am sure you will meet with the hearty co-operation of all the commanding officers in furthering your plan."

Internal Revenue Collector William H. Edwards yesterday made the official announcement that no war tax would be charged at any of the sporting events during the week of the drive, Nov. 11 to 18. The ruling from Washington on the tax question is as follows: "In reply to your telegram you are advised that the question as to whether or not admissions tax will apply to affairs conducted by the 'United War Work campaign' organized under the approval of the President to raise $170,500,000 during the week of Nov. 11-18, the proceeds to be devoted to various charitable organizations, such as the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., Salvation Army, and various other organizations engaged in war relief work, was brought before this office by Mr. W. W. Roper, 60 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City, and letter was addressed to him advising that the tax imposed in Section 700 of the War Revenue Act, approved Oct. 3, 1917, would not apply to amounts paid for admissions to affairs held under the conditions outlined."

Small Clubs to Hold Meet.

Loughlin Lyceum, Knights of St. Antony, and McCaddin Lyceum, three Brooklyn athletic organizations, have combined to promote an athletic meet at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, Nov. 13. This meet will be part of the local A. A. U. drive in connection with the United War Work Campaign. In previous years the organizations held their meets separately and furnished the leading competition of the indoor season for Brooklyn.

DAWSON TO ASK FURLOUGH.

Columbia May Lose Football Coach at Critical Period.

Another wartime difficulty loomed up before the Columbia S. A. T. C. football team yesterday, when it was reported that Fred Dawson, coach of the eleven, had been selected as Columbia's representative at a school for S. A. T. C. physical directors to be held at Princeton, beginning on Nov. 11. Dawson said the matter had not been finally determined yet; but it is probable that it will be, and will necessitate Dawson's absence from South Field while his team is preparing for the games with Stevens Institute, which comes on Nov. 16, and New York University on Nov. 23. It will be possible for Dawson to resume control on Nov. 25, leaving him a scant week in which to whip the team into condition for the game with Cornell, which will probably be played on Nov. 30.

It is the plan of the Government, according to the report made public at Columbia, to have forty candidates for physical directorships of S. A. T. C. posts enter the two weeks' course at Princeton. This course will be under the supervision of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, of which Raymond Fosdick is Chairman.

On top of this news, came the announcement that Houlahan, star halfback of the 'Varsity team, was sick and might not be able to play against Camp Merritt tomorrow and that Mammott, who was hurt in the scrimmage with Charley Brickley's Army Transport team on Wednesday, had sustained what seemed to be a fracture of the shoulder.

Robson, left tackle, has recovered from influenza, and was able to resume his place in the lineup, while Canapery, another victim of the epidemic, was able to be around for the first time. Houlahan's absence required a shift in the back field. Zychlinski went to fullback, while Shaw and Daly played at halfback, and Robb was at quarterback.

The University of Pennsylvania was in communication with the Columbia authorities relative to a game, but no definite assurance was given the Quakers that they could be accommodated. Levering Tyson, Graduate Manager of Athletics, will go to Ithaca next week to clinch the game with Cornell for Nov. 30.

READY FOR AVIATION MEET.

Army Carnival with War Flavor to be Held Tomorrow.

Belmont Park will take on a real war atmosphere tomorrow afternoon when the army aviation carnival begins at 2 o'clock. The monster flying and athletic meet is being put on by the First Provisional Wing of the U. S. Air Service at the direction of the War Department.

More than one hundred planes will be in the air at one time doing stunts similar to those performed by our aviators at the front. A number of fliers who have seen actual service at the front will participate. Biplanes, triplanes, monoplanes, big bombing machines, Caproni's and numerous other types will give exhibitions and should afford the layman a comprehensive idea of the development of men and motors in aviation.

Flying is but one feature of the program, for the athletic events on land will be unusual in character and will demonstrate the fitness and spirit of our fighting men. Among the games are tug-of-war contests, 100-yard dash, 880-yard run, motorcycle side car dispatch carriers' relay race, officers' relay race, chariot race in which toboggan for chariots are used with nine men drawing the charioteers, cage ball, squadron flag race, &c.

Word was received yesterday from Ralph De Palma stating that it would be impossible for him to drive his racing car at the meet because he has just enlisted in the air service to take charge of experimental flying. Louis Chevrolet, America's veteran driver, volunteered to drive his Frontenac in De Palma's place.

Another event which has been planned is an airplane race from Belmont Park around the Statue of Liberty and back. In 1910 the late Moisant won this event, his time on the thirty-six miles round-trip being 34 minutes, 38.8 seconds. Pilots of fast scout planes from various fields will compete in this event, for which the Aero Club of America has offered prizes.

Boxes and tickets are being disposed of rapidly. They may be obtained at Spalding's, Alexander Taylor's ticket agencies, leading hotels, also at the offices of the National Aeronautic Committee, 289 Madison Avenue. General admission is $1. Grandstand inclosure, $3, and boxes seating six, from $30 to $50. Clubhouse inclosure, $5.

RUTGERS TO PLAY LEHIGH.

Football Game Definitely Arranged for Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 24.—Definite announcement was made today that Lehigh and Rutgers will meet in football on Neilsen Field Saturday afternoon. The game was originally scheduled for last week at South Bethlehem, but was postponed because of the influenza epidemic.

After the hard workout against the Pelham Bay team Rutgers has begun to find itself. Coach Sanford has spent the past three afternoons correcting the faults manifested in that contest and in smoothing out the Rutgers defense.

WAR PENNANT ADDS TO RECORD ON TURF

In Stirring Race Macomber Juvenile Beats Cirrus by Inches at Empire City.

In the best race for two-year-olds that has been seen this season, A. K. Macomber's War Pennant won the Ardsley Handicap at Empire City yesterday, and by this, his fifth straight victory, added greatly to the prestige he has gained since Eternal left in quest of the honors held by Billy Kelly.

War Pennant was driven out to the last ounce to defeat Cirrus, the colt by Tracery-Morningside, purchased a couple of days ago from H. P. Whitney for $25,000 and which carried the colors of his new owner, S. C. Hildreth, for the first time. The close finish was sufficient to thrill the large crowd, but it was the opening stage of the race that caused old turfmen to gasp in wonder.

When the flag fell the field, which included Ophelia and Young Adam, as well as the chief contenders, was in perfect alignment and as the four dashed away as one horse, Loftus, who had the inside position, was forced to keep up with the others in order to avoid being shut off and knocked back. War Pennant prefers to come from behind in his races, but there was no alternative yesterday and the crack jockey had to hand ride his mount all through the back stretch and ask him for more early speed than he cares to give.

The reward for the acceptance of the strategical position forced on him came on reaching the far turn, where War Pennant was enabled to draw away ever so slightly, while Cirrus was hemmed in by Ophelia and Young Adam. This hampered the Hildreth colt so that on turning into the stretch he was a length and a half behind War Pennant. There Ophelia had enough and Cirrus came through to use the speed that had been hampered on the turn, and under Lyke's urging go after War Pennant in determined manner.

There was no rest for the horse and jockey in the van and with Loftus and Lyke using their whips freely a struggle began that tested the gameness of the two colts. Cirrus closed so quickly that fifty yards from the finish it looked as though he would catch the leader, but one more sting from Loftus's whip met with ready response and in the last stride the crack jockey fairly lifted War Pennant across the line a head to the good.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden 3-year-olds and upward, purse $601.40; about six furlongs. Time—1:10 2-5.

Bill McCloy, Lieut. W. R. Watkins's b. g., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Dick Welles-Miss Jordan, 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, (L. Lyke) ..... 1[1]
Bright Angel, W. R. Coe's br. f., 3, 109, by St. Amant-Lavanda, even and 1 to 2, (F. Robinson) ..... 2[no]
Irish Lady II., Joseph Stern's b. f., 3, 109, by Bachelor's Double-Lady Edgar, 5 to 1, third, (H. Myers) ..... 3[3]
Kolinsky, Jellison, Santiago, Peasant, Caddie, Pollyanna, Driftfield, Starcraft, Miss Fauntleroy, and Malice also ran. Mumbo Jumbo and Litholick scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling; purse $601.40; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44 4-5.

Barry Shannon, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 4 years, 118 pounds, by Voter-Tower of Candles, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 4, (G. Walls) ..... 1[sk]
Snapdragon II., Andrew Miller's b. c., 3, 110, by Fitz Herbert-Mistress Penn, 3 to 5 and out, (F. Robinson) ..... 2[2]
Woodtrap, D. Cunningham's ch. c., 4, 114, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, even money, third, (H. Erickson) ..... 3[3]
Harwood II. and Whimsy also ran. Kingfisher and Chester Two scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages, purse $701.40; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:45.

Naturalist, J. E. Widener's br. g., 4 years, 126 pounds, by Rabelais-Nature, 1 to 3 and out, (F. Robinson) ..... 1[1]
L'Errant, T. P. Thorne's b. c., 3, 120, by Magellan-Gaya, 13 to 10 and 1 to 4, (E. Haynes) ..... 2[2]
African Arrow, C. E. V. Lenz's b. c., 3, 120, by Javelin-African Slave, 6 to 5, third, (T. Rice) ..... 3[3]
Ticket and Hank O'Day also ran. Balustrade scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Ardsley Handicap, for 2-year-olds, by subscription of $15 each, starters to pay $25 additional, with $1,500 added; about six furlongs. Time—1:09 3-5.

War Pennant, A. K. Macomber's br. c., 130 pounds, by Jim Gaffney-Maltha, 9 to 10, 1 to 5, and out, (J. Loftus) ..... 1[h]
Cirrus, S. C. Hildreth's b. c., 124, by Tracery-Morningside, 1 to 4 and out, (L. Lyke) ..... 2[2]
Ophelia, Mrs. J. E. Davis's b. f., 3, 114, by Senseless-Ghent Azalea, out for third, (G. Walls) ..... 3[4]
Young Adam also ran. Questionnaire, Herodias, and Star Realm scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, nonwinners since Sept. 1, purse $601.40; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 4-5.

Orderly, J. Eyer's b. g., 5 years, 109 pounds, by Broomstick-Sweepaway, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, and out, (E. Haynes) ..... 1[1½]
Irregular, Mrs. R. L. Bresler's br. c., 4, 112, by Hastings-Armilda, 2 to 1 and even, (F. Robinson) ..... 2[2]
Highland Lassie, Marrone Stable's ch. f., 4, 103, by Marathon-Edna Shannon, 4 to 1, third, (G. Walls) ..... 3[3]
Mumbo Jumbo, Saadi, Kebo, Dandy Dude, Wild Thyme, and Matin also ran. Harwood II. and Mr. Specs scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds, selling, purse $601.40; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 2-5.

Unwise Child, Casco Stable's b. f., 103 pounds, by Madrigalian or His Majesty-Fanchette, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, (L. McAtee) ..... 1[2]
Loyal Peter, W. Shields's b. g., 108, by Peter Pan-Loyal, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, (M. Buxton) ..... 2[1½]
Goaler, Parkvale Stable's br. c., 110, by Duke Michael-Gallowa Hill, 8 to 5, third, (T. Rice) ..... 3[1]
Hurricane, Stiletto, Tarascon, Marion Adler, Mitchell May, Blue Devil, James, Jr., and Flurenzi also ran. John Powers pulled up. Summer Sigh, Wisest Fool, Umbala, and Starlight Dance scratched.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-old fillies, conditions; five and a half furlongs. Ophelia, 115 pounds; Marmite, 115; War Kiss, 112; Kiss Again, 112; Alphee, 112; Scoots, 112; Polygon, 110; Herodias, 110; Maggie Maitland, 110; Ballet Dancer II., 110; Lady Mary, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Gex, 122 pounds; Intriguer, 112; Ninety Simplex, 112; Puts and Calls, 112; Jack Mount, 112; Prim Harry, 112; *Honda, 111; Wild Thyme, 109; Bantry, 107; Bar One, 106; Dandy Dude, 106; Whippoorwill, 104; *Woodthrush, 104.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages, claiming handicap; about six furlongs. Everest, 122 pounds; Paddy, 116; Langden, 114; Josefina Zarate, 112; Golden Kate, 112; Thistle, 111; Nominee, 109; Adele, 109; Breeze, 108; Whippoorwill, 107; Mae Murray, 107; Socony, 105; Wisest Fool, 95; *Blue Devil, 93.

FOURTH RACE.—American Ace Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Star Master, 130 pounds; Hank O'Day, 119; Minto II., 117; Gloomy Gus, 115; Koh-I-Noor, 113; Khmmir, 109; Matinee Idol, 109; Salvestra, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a quarter. Harwood II., 115 pounds; Woodtrap, 115; Puts and Calls, 113; Madame Curie, 112; Runes, 110; Kingfisher, 110; Jack Mount, 110; Airman, 110; Woodthrush, 107; W. H. Buckner, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds, claiming; about six furlongs. Bonstelle, 112 pounds; Tippler, 112; Syrdarya, 110; Under Fire, 108; Hindoostan, 108; Bright Lights, 108; Asterisk, 108; Sky Man, 108; Wisest Fool, 105; Tiger Rose, 105; Goldvale, 105; Summer Sigh, 105; Tailor Maid, 105; Umbala, 105; Loyal Peter, 105; Misericordi, 102; Clare Boothe, 102; *Blue Devil, 100; *John Powers, 100.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ATHLETIC LEADERS ILL.

Hellum and Fritts Not to Compete In Endurance Test.

John Hellum of the Pastime A. C., and Jack Fritts, New York A. C., Metropolitan A. A. U. pentathlon champion and runner-up, respectively, will not compete in the all-around championship of the local district, which will be held in conjunction with the national seven-mile walk and ten-mile run championships at City College Stadium Sunday. Influenza has caused the withdrawal of both contenders.

Only four athletes remain to struggle for the championship. They are Dan Shea, Nick Yiahnis, and B. Lightman of the Pastime A. C., and Vincent Wimsjansen of the Norwegian American A. C. of Brooklyn.

In the ten-mile run Villar Kyronen of the Millrose A. A., champion, will defend his title against Charles Pores, Max Bohland, and a number of other capable distance men. The seven-mile walk will have among the starters Dick Remer of the New York A. C., veteran champion. Willie Plant won this title last year, but is now in France.

Eastern District Games on Dec. 7.

The Eastern District High School will conduct its annual indoor track and field games at the 47th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, Dec. 7.

CANADIAN DEFEATS FRENCH CHESS STAR

Janowski Is Forced to Resign by Morrison in Tournament of Masters.

One of the surprises in the second round of the masters' tourney at the Manhattan chess club, played yesterday afternoon and evening, was the brilliant victory achieved by the Canadian champion Morrison against the French champion Janowski, who had to resign after forty-four moves.

The winner selected a Spanish attack, to which Janowski selected a defense which gave Morrison a chance for a strong attack on the king's side, where Janowski had brought his king into seeming safety by castling on that side of the board, while his adversary did not castle at all. Pressing the attack to a nicety, Morrison scored a fine victory.

R. T. Black, the Brooklyn champion, made an excellent showing against José R. Capablanca, who did not get any the better of the defense he played against the Ruy Lopez, with which his opponent opened. The former Cornell player proceeded vigorously against the Cuban's position, and the latter, to obtain greater freedom of action for his pieces, brought about an exchange of queens. Black gave up a right wing pawn and emerged with two bishops, besides rooks, which had full sweep of the board.

Oscar Chajes also acquitted himself bravely against Marshall, the United States champion, and played the black side of an irregular defense so vigorously that Marshall, at his twenty-seventh turn, had to sacrifice his queen for a rook and knight in order to escape from the toils. The position was then in favor of Chajes.

Black was finally successful in drawing his game against the Cuban champion after forty-four moves. Chajes also continued to play at his best and forced the resignation of Marshall after forty-eight moves had been recorded.

BROWN WINS BOXING BOUT.

Defeats Clubmate In Contest at New York A. C. Tourney.

Meyer Brown, a 110-pound amateur boxer of the Clark House A. A., defeated Sam Nable, a clubmate, last night in one of the preliminary contests of the New York A. C.'s tournament. After four interesting rounds Brown received the judges' award.

Bouts were also held at 120, 130, and 145 pounds. In the classes a number of decisive victories were recorded. The boxers to win by knockouts were J. Bozza, Claremont A. C., in the 110-pound class; E. J. Layman, Troop Avenue A. A., in the 120-pound class, and Dave Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., in the 145-pound class.

LAYTON IN CLEVER FORM.

Pocket Billiard Expert Runs Out Game In Four Innings.

The fastest game of pocket billiards ever played at Daly's was recorded last night by John Layton, former champion, in trouncing Charles Harmon, Pennsylvania champion, by a score of 100 to 6. Layton ran out his 100 points in four innings. The match was played in the continuation of a three-cornered pocket billiard tournament. It gave Layton his second victory of the day over Harmon.

Layton started with a tally of two points. In his second turn at the table he got 26 before missing, and in his third attempt Layton gathered a cluster of 28. Layton played in wonderful stroke in his fourth inning and won the game with an unfinished run of 44. In the afternoon Layton scored over his rival by a margin of 100 to 64.

TROW IS DOUBLE VICTOR.

Defeats Two Opponents In Straight Rail Cue Tourney.

E. C. Trow of Thum's scored two victories last night in the final round play of the A. A. B. A.'s Class D straight rail championship tournament at Cranfield's. Trow vanquished J. Moses of Osborne's by a score of 150 to 52 in thirty innings and later defeated Paul Gross at 150 to 65 in 28 innings. Trow made a high run of 38 in this contest and averaged 5 10-28.

WILLARD TO BOX FOR FUND.

Champion Wires His Willingness to Help War Work Campaign.

Promoter James W. Coffroth of San Francisco, who is handling the national boxing campaign, yesterday received a telegram from Jess Willard in which the world's heavyweight champion stated he would gladly box for the war work fund.

According to reports from Texas, Willard favors either Fort Worth or Wichita Falls for the bout, with either Willie Meehan of San Francisco, or Walter Monohan, a former sparring partner, as his opponent. Monohan is now a boxing instructor at Fort Oglethorpe. Meehan is in naval training at a California station. No mention of the number of rounds has been made, but the bout will probably be for eight or six rounds.

Cablegrams have been sent to England and France at the direction of Coffroth for the purpose of having Jimmy Wilde, the sensational British flyweight boxer, and Georges Carpentier, Europe's heavyweight champion, journey to this country and assist in the boxing campaign. Both these boxers are in the service of their respective countries, but it is expected that, because of the nature of their errand, there will be no opposition to their coming to the United States.

Gershel Victor with Cue.

William Gershel, President of the A. A. B. A., triumphed in the Riverside Handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Fuller's last night, when he defeated John Lang by 200 to 121 in 31 innings. Gershel averaged 7 4-28 and had a high run of 22. Lang made the highest run, 29. His average was 4 13-27.

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AMERICAN ACE
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Special race train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:20 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 11:35, 12:30, 1:25, 2:35 P. M. Additional trains Sat. All trains stop at 125th St. Also reached via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
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WHITMAN TO CANCEL HIS UP-STATE TOUR

Confines Speechmaking to This City, and Smith Will Do the Same, Managers Expect.

DEMOCRATIC PLANS UPSET

Governor to Keep Only Two Engagements Outside City—Republicans Count on Congress Gains.

With the exception of two meetings scheduled for next Thursday in Albany and Troy, Governor Whitman has decided to cancel all the speaking engagements up-State, tentatively arranged for him in the event of a general movement of health conditions and devote all his energies to the fight in this city during the remainder of the campaign. The announcement was made yesterday by George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Democratic leaders who heard of Governor Whitman's move last night declared his action was not prompted by solicitude for the public health, but by a desire to put Alfred E. Smith, his Democratic opponent, in a hole. With the Governor making speeches up-State, it would have been exceedingly difficult for the Republican health boards in up-State cities to shut down on Democratic campaign speaking without laying themselves open to charges of discrimination and incidentally creating sympathy for their Democratic victims.

Mr. Smith was in Syracus yesterday conferring with members of the Democratic Campaign Committee. He will speak in Albany this afternoon before an organization composed of former associates in the Legislature. It is expected that his up-State campaign will close with the Albany meeting. Mr. Smith's campaign managers in this city said last night they did not see what he could do but follow Governor Whitman's course.

Strategic Advantages with Whitman.

Such a situation will leave all strategic advantages with the Governor. He has traversed the State in the last few weeks speaking in War Savings and Liberty Loan campaigns and incidentally giving close attention to his political fences. To Mr. Smith an up-State campaign was regarded by the Democratic leaders as of the utmost urgency and it was partly for this reason that the Democratic campaign base was shifted to Syracuse.

Governor Whitman will address three meetings in Manhattan this evening—at the Metropolitan Baptist Church in 138th Street, between Seventh and Lenox Avenue; Leslie Hall, Eighty-third Street and Broadway, and Pacific Hall, at 209 East Broadway. At the first meeting United States Senator Calder will also speak.

The Governor will go to Albany tomorrow, but on Monday evening he will speak at the Astoria Casino in Long Island City. On Tuesday, with the other candidates on the Republican state ticket, he will address the members of the Union League Club. On Wednesday he will address two meetings in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music and the Arcadia Hall, Halsey Street, near Broadway. On Friday he will speak again in this city. He will wind up his campaign in Brooklyn next Saturday.

Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee for Alfred E. Smith, came back last night at Joseph H. Sears, Chairman of the Whitman White Book Committee, for his speech in Ithaca on Tuesday night, into which Mr. Sears read a charge of pro-Germanism against the Democrats. Mr. Elkus said that Mr. Smith was too level-headed to claim a monopoly of patriotism for his party.

Republicans Expect Congress Gains.

The Republicans expect to make some gains in the Congress elections in this State. State Chairman Glynn said last night that in his opinion a net gain of three, possibly four, seats would result.

Congressman George R. Lunn, Democratic candidate for re-election from the Thirtieth Congressional District, according to Mr. Glynn, will be defeated by Dr. Frank Crowther of Schenectady, his Republican opponent. There is a third candidate in the field, Herbert M. Merrill, a Socialist.

In the Forty-second District, which takes in part of Buffalo and some adjacent towns, former Assemblyman Clarence MacGregor, the Republican candidate, is expected to defeat Congressman Charles B. Smith, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Smith has been in Congress since 1911.

In the Twenty-first, which takes in Washington Heights, in this city, there are four candidates in the field. Mr. Glynn expects John A. Bolles, the Republican nominee, to win, even though the district send a Democrat to Congress in the special election last Spring.

The other fight which the Republicans—though with less assurance—expect to result in an overturn is in the Third Congressional district in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, where John MacCrate, Republican, is pledged to get both the Democratic and Republican nominations. In the Democratic primaries Mr. MacCrate defeated former Alderman Francis P. Bent, whose designation was forced on the reluctant Democrats of the district by John H. McCooey, it is thought at the bidding of Mayor Hylan.

After the primaries the Democrats got together and named Michael Fogarty, a wealthy manufacturer, as a business men's candidate. Since he was named Mr. Fogarty has developed strength. The only hope of the Republicans is that Assemblyman Joseph A. Whitehorn, who is the Socialist candidate, will cut into the Democratic vote sufficiently to make it possible for MacCrate to win.

Reports covering the registration in twenty-eight counties, practically one-half of the number up State, show a registration of 818,531, as compared with a vote for Governor in 1916 of 454,911. Oneida, Onondaga and Westchester are among the number reported, but Erie, Monroe, Albany and some other populous counties remain to be heard from. The figures already received indicate a total registration of at least 1,600,000 up State, which the Republican leaders say is very satisfactory.

Governor Whitman visited lower Westchester County last night and spoke at two well-attended meetings, the first at Liberty Hall, New Rochelle, where he was greeted by an enthusiastic audience of about 1,000 persons, and then in Proctor's Theatre, Yonkers, where he addressed twice that number. His speech at both places was virtually the same.

His chief points were the loyalty of the present State administration in the support of the war, the failure of the Democratic Party under the three Governors preceding him to give the State a proper administration, and the assertion that Alfred E. Smith was under the dominance of Tammany, and would do Murphy's bidding if he ever reached the Governor's chair at Albany.

"It is ridiculous to say that the hands of Woodrow Wilson must be upheld by sending Charley Murphy to Albany," he said. "My opponent, Mr. Smith, never had a business in his life, and he never made a dollar until he got it from politics."

At Yonkers speeches were also made by Secretary of States Francis H. Hugo, Charles D. Newton, candidate for Attorney General, and Mrs. Arthur W. Livermore, one of the active women workers for the suffrage amendment in Westchester County.

SMITH SPEAKS AT ALBANY.

Ridicules Whitman's Figures on the New York City Budget.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Governor, arrived here tonight, and tomorrow night he will address a meeting in Harmanos Bleecker Hall. A street parade, with old-fashioned red fire, bands, and pep, will precede the meeting. Mr. Smith is also scheduled to visit Troy in the morning, but no meeting will be attempted there because of epidemic conditions.

A dinner of welcome was tendered to Mr. Smith tonight in Keeler's restaurant, practically all of the Democratic leaders for this section attending. In a speech Mr. Smith replied to Governor Whitman's statements regarding the New York City budget.

"He is only $43,000,000 out of the way," said Mr. Smith. "But a man who would jump the State budget $33,000,000 in four years and about whom Senator Brown said he signed the bill without conference with the leaders of either house, a little thing like an error of $43,000,000 must not be taken too seriously. Whitman is as barren of ideas about budget making as he is without knowledge of the actual figures of the New York City budget.

"I like to be in accord with the Governor when it is at all possible. I agree with him that the war is not a Republican war, nor a Democratic war; but I would add, neither is it a war to promote the political interests of any individual."

WILSON ASSAILED FOR LETTER TO LAMONTE

Chairman Fess Sees "Deeper Significance" Than Jersey Politics in Indorsement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Chairman Fess of the Republican Congressional Committee, in a statement today, assailed President Wilson for the letter he wrote to George M. Lamonte indorsing the candidacy of Mr. Lamonte for the long term as United States Senator from New Jersey and Charles O'Connor Hennessy for the short term.

They are the Democratic candidates, against whom are pitted David Baird and Walter E. Edge, Governor of New Jersey. In his statement Mr. Fess said:

"President Wilson's letter asking for the election of the Democratic Senators from New Jersey will be interpreted by many as the act of the Chief of the Democratic Party rather than the head of the American Government. This attitude in time of war will be the subject of just criticism by voters who have resented teh capitalization of the war for party purposes.

"There is, however, a deeper significence when properly interpreted. Heretofore tariff schedules have not only been regarded as legislative in character, but must originate in the House of Representatives. The President in the third of his fourteen points, proposes by treaty negotiations to determine legislation touching tariff schedules by the removal of all trade barriers, the removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

"The far-reaching significance of this proposal may not have been detected by the average citizen. President Wilson views the tariff question from the angle of an academician and quite naturally is a free trader with but little respect for the opinion of those who hold to the protection idea. His tariff commission is made up of men whose anti-protective views are well known.

"A treaty covering trade barriers is not a law that can be repealed as in the case of a legislative enactment. It must stand until mutually abrogated by the parties to thetreaty. It goes without saying that the Europcan countries which have always resisted our tariff schedules will not mutually agree to invalidate free trade treaties when once entered into.

"Is it possible that the President's desire for Democrats in the Senate might arise from the intention to perpetually fasten upon the country a policy of free trade by committing the nation under treaty obligation which would take the question of tariff-making out of the hands of the people of the country as expressed in Congress and make it a contract between an executive committed to free trade by and with the consent of a Democratic Senate with like beliefs on the one side and the foreign nations on the other?

"This is perhaps the real significance to be drawn from the letter."

WILL BACK UP PRESIDENT.

Pell Asks Tanner If He Will Support Wilson's Choice for Speaker.

Herbert C. Pell, Jr., who is running for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the Seventeenth Congress District against Frederick C. Tanner, sent a letter to his opponent yesterday in which he said:

"I had no intention of evasion in my answer to your question about Mr. Kitchin and Mr. Dent. I pledge myself to support for the Speakership of the House the candidate supported by the President. If I do anything else or bind myself further, I shall not be living up to my platform, 'Stand by the President.'

"You have said that you will uphold the Administration and place patriotism above partisanship. Will you join me in this pledge about the Speakership? That would be a practical test.

"You appreciate as well as I do that this situation must be dealt with as a whole, and that the only fundamental question is—which is best for this country, a Congress united with the Executive, or a Congress divided from the Executive?

"You have chosen to make the battle ground between us the issue of whether you or I will the more efficiently back up President Wilson. How would you like to leave it to him to decide? What do you thing his answer would be? I trust that the voters of our district will exercise their common sense and vote in the way they know he would if he had his vote here.

"Something came up at our joint debate last night that leads me to ask you this question: How did you vote at the recent State Constitutional Convention on the matter of woman suffrage?"

DANIELS TO AID OF FORD.

Cites Eagle Boats in Urging Auto Man's Election to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Secretary Daniels, in a public statement today, urging Michigan voters to support the candidacy of Henry Ford for the United States Senate, declared naval officers of the United States and foreign countries had pronounced the Eagle boats produced at the Ford plant in Detroit as "next to the destroyer, the best weapon to exterminate the submarine." By next Summer, Mr. Daniels said, the Government expects to have a hundred or more of these new craft in the water.

In referring to Mr. Ford as a Senatorial candidate, the Secretary's statement says:

"In war he knows how to produce weapons to win peace, and in the problems to be settled after the war his practical judgment as Senator would be of the highest value."

DECIDES B. R. T. MEN MAY JOIN UNIONS

War Labor Board Asserts Company Violated Principles of Persident's Proclamation.

ORDERS 27 MEN REINSTATED

Employes Discharged for Joining Labor Organizations Were Discriminated Against, It Is Held.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The War Labor Board, of which ex-President Taft and Frank P. Walsh are joint Chairmen, handed down a decision today in the dispute between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and certain of its employes, in which it held that twenty-nine men must be reinstated by the company which, it found reason to believe, had discriminated against union employes in violation of a proclamation issued by President Wilson on April 9, covering the rights of workingmen to organize.

A statement had been signed by all but four of the motormen of the company asserting that no controversy existed, but the board found that "these statements were in some degree procured as a result of coercion" and, therefore, disregarded them as evidence. The board, however, asserted that it was attempting to unionize "the company in the sense of making its organization a closed shop."

The full report of the board, which contains about 3,000 words, goes exhaustively into all features of the case. There were, the report states, but two questions involved. They were:

One—The right of the workers upon this line freely to organize in trade unions of their own selection and to bargain collectively with the company through chosen representatives, without interference on the part of the company.

Two—Discrimination against individual employes alleged to have been dismissed for exercising their right to join a particular trade union, and the right of said discharged employes to reinstatement in their positions.

The B. R. T. had held that the National War Labor Board had no jurisdiction, inasmuch as it had signed statements from all but four of the motormen that no dispute existed. The board, however, pointed out that prior to the signing of these statements some of the same men had appeared as complainants against the company.

"We have considered and weighed the evidence, consisting of signed statements of employes to the effect that no controversy exists," the report states, "but an examination of the names signed to those statements shows that many of the signatories are employes and former employes now actually appearing as complainants against the company. The complainants charge, in effect, that these statements were in some degree procured as a result of coercion, and this claim would seem to have basis in fact on account of the anomalous situation presented of men who signed the statements to the effect that there was no controversy at the same time prosecuting their grievances before us with vigor."

The board holds that the company had violated the principle set forth by President Wilson as follows: "The right of workers to organize in trade unions and to bargain collectively through chosen representatives is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged, or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever."

"That this provision of the President's proclamation was violated by the company, it would seem to us, admits of no doubt," says the report of the board. "We are brought to this conclusion," it is added, "primarily by admissions of the President of the company and other high officials as to their attitude of opposition to the men joining the unions chosen by them as most desirable for their welfare, by the espionage of the officials of the company in the neighborhood of the meeting place of the organization and elsewhere, by the fact that the dismissals were abnormally large in number during the two months when the issue as to unions was acute, as compared with dismissals for years prior to that time, and finally by the showing that the men who exercised their right to join unions, admittedly opposed by officials of the company, were charged with demerits which accumulatively brought about their discharge with such rapidity and under such circumstances, after their membership in unions was disclosed, as to lead us to the conclusion that dismissals, in a large number of cases, were caused by their legitimate union activities and not on account of inefficient service or improper conduct, the reasons assigned by the company for the dismissals."

It was held also that the employes of the company who desire to become members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers or any other legitimate labor organization shall be permitted to do so without denial, abridgment, or interference upon the part of the company.

"To avoid a misconception of many employers, we wish to say that we are not here deciding that the railroad company must recognize, deal with, or make a contract with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers," the report continues.

"We are not unionizing the employes of the company in the sense of making its organization a closed shop. Under the principles, the company not being bound otherwise by any contract or agreement with the union, may refuse to receive and deal with any committee but one of its own employes. But it cannot bar its employes from joining such unions and organizing such unions as they choose.

"If these employes see fit to follow a lawful course toward the company advised or directed by a national or international union including in its membership many others than their own number, it is their right, and the company may not prevent them from so doing and may not complain."

The board also gives the names of the twenty-nine men ordered reinstated and expresses the hope that "a just and full accommodation, satisfactory to both parties in a proper spirit, may be reached without interfering with the continued usefulness of the important transportation system which the company has the responsibility for carrying on."

Major Chandler Joins the Army.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—Major George Fletcher Chandler of Kingston, Superintendent of the State Troops has received leave of absence for the duration of the war and will leave within two weeks for Fort Oglethorpe, having been commissioned a Major in the Medical Corps. Captain George P. Dutton, who has been acting as deputy, will have charge of the department during Major Chandler's absence.

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Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

DENIES ALL CHARGES.

Head of Tobacco Corporation Says It Welcomes Competition.

The Tobacco Products Corporation, which, with four other corporations, was charged in a formal complaint on Tuesday by the Federal Trade Commission with price discrimination, unfair methods of competition, and attempting to conceal the ownership and control of subsidiary corporations, denied the charges yesterday.

A statement by George J. Whalen, President of the corporation, said his concern had aimed always to "deal fairly and without the slightest discrimination," and that "instead of attempting to stifle competition, it has always welcomed it." The ownership of the various companies named by the Trade Commission as being under control of the corporation, the statement said, "has been at all times well known to the tobacco trade and the general public."

The statement added that the officers of the corporation would gladly comply with the commission's order to appear before it at Washington on Dec. 7, "in order that any misunderstandings or misapprehensions which may exist may be cleared up."

$37,261 FOR INFIRMARY.

Volunteer Workers Make First Report of Progress.

At the first meeting of volunteer workers in the drive to obtain a $200,000 fund for the New York Infirmary for Women and Children at 321 East Fifteenth Street, held in the McAlpin Hotel yesterday, it was announced that $37,261 had been raised. The fund is to enable the women physicians to reopen the infirmary wards and to extend its war work. The leading team yesterday collected $8,873, according to the report made by Dr. Sarah J. McNutt of 265 Lexington Avenue, who is Captain of two teams. Dr. Angenette Parry's team came second with $4,175.

A booth has been erected in front of the Public Library in charge of Mrs. Francis E. Klingberg. Another booth will be opened in the lobby of the McAlpin. Contributions should be made out to Dr. Martha Wollstein, Treasurer, and sent to Dr. McNutt at 265 Lexington Avenue.

GUILBERT IN MALE ATTIRE.

She Impersonates 'Outlaws in America and France' at The Elliott.

Those who recalled the Yvette Guilbert of old Paris gamin songs were made at home at Mme. Guilbert's first matinee in the Maxine Elliott yesterday, when she appeard in manly corduroys and boots, after Aristide Bruant, a famous French chansonnier, and gave her "Chansons Rouges" representing "Outlaws in France and America." With ditties of Bruant, Rictus, and Divoire, there were the old negro song, "I Love That Man," and cowboy ballads, "John Hardy" and "Jesse James."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

David Belasco's production of "Tiger, Tiger," a play by Edward Knoblock, will be brought to the Belasco Theatre during the week of Nov. 11. Frances Starr will head the cast, which will also include Lionel Atwill, O. P. Heggie, Whitford Kane, Dorothy Cumming, Auriol Lee, Daisy Belmore, Wallace Erskine, and Thomas Louden. "Daddies," now at the Belasco, will be moved to the Lyceum on Nov. 4.

The Drama League meeting announced for the Plymouth Theatre next Sunday has been indefinitely postponed.

Cyril Maude will make an address before the New York Federation of Women's Clubs at their meeting at the Hotel Astor this morning.

MUSIC NOTES.

A Carnegie Hall benefit next Tuesday, to buy phonographs for the army, enlists Schumann-Heink, Hempel, Lazaro, Sophie Braslau, Arthur Middleton, Margaret Farnam, Francis Rogers, and Aurore La Croix.

The Duncan Dancers, with George Copeland, pianist, announce a series of matinees, starting next Thursday and Friday, at the Booth Theatre.

"Carmen" will be given in English subject at the fifth of the Musical Forum's free operatic nights at Hunter College next Thursday evening.

Enrico Caruso is to appear with 1,000 sailors in a gala benefit for the Navy Relief Society on Sunday, Nov. 3, at the Hippodrome.

The Paris Conservatoire Orchestra, before its Western tour, will play a third time here, on Sunday evening, Nov. 3, at Carnegie Hall.

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Boys' Sailor Suits in imported serges and wash fabrics. Sizes 3 to 9 years.

Girls' Serge Dresses for school wear in regulation models and other simple designs for girls from 4 to 12.

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NORA BAYES HERE IN 'LADIES FIRST'

A Suffrage Farce Comedy of the Nineties Is Brought 'Up to the Minute.'

HOYT IS HARRY-B.-SMITHED

Miss Bayes and Co. Struggle Manfully—Hoyt Succeeds in Act II.

LADIES FIRST, a musical play in three acts. Book and lyrics by Harry B. Smith; music by A. Baldwin Sloane. Based on "A Contented Woman," by Charles Hoyt. At the Broadhurst.

Uncle Tody	William Kent
Brighton Betts	Stanley H. Forde
Lefty McGuirk	Paul E. Burns
Larry Burt	Charles Olcott
Benton Holmes	Irving Fisher
Betty Burt	Nora Bayes
Aunt Jim	Florence Morrison
Little Jack	Clarence Nordstrom
D. C. Washington	Lew Cooper
Edith	Florence Lee
Jean	Elsie Shaw
Laura	Henriette Wilson
Kate	Doris Sheerin
Stella	Elma Decker
Polly	Jane Conrad
Sylvia	Martha Deane
Hattie	May Brooks
Ada	Lottie Tyler
Mrs. Brimsmith	Jane Elliott

There was once a legend that suffrage leaders are of a mannish type, with deep bass voices of command, and that their followers are kittenish young things whose motive in emerging into the limelight of public life is to promulgate a new hat. Politicians of today know that the reverse of this is nearer the truth—some of them to their cost. The eternal feminine has beaten them to a frazzle at their own game. The legend had, however, obvious advantages as material for farce comedy and, back in the last century, Hoyt made the most of it.

Last night at the Broadhurst Nora Bayes produced a new version of "A Contented Woman," which she calls "Ladies First." In a note on the program she avers that Harry B. Smith has brought the old play "right up to the minute." Alas, the attempted modernity shows up more plainly the corrosion of time and the political tide. Miss Bayes and the few principals of her company did their best; but it was only in the second act and a part of the third that they scored with the audience—and those were the parts that had suffered least from Harry-B.-Smithing. The humor is, indeed, severely weather-beaten; but Hoyt had the touch of an artist in his kind and was a genuine recorder of the mood of his generation. When he is left most alone his humor has a patine that lends charm to its very antiquity.

Miss Bayes was the sweet young suffrage neophyte who espoused the Cause out of pique against her fiancé—and found herself in opposition to him as candidate for Mayor of the village. Her manner, and especially her voice, have little aptitude for such a part, and she made no attempt to bend them to its requirements. That was, perhaps, fortunate. Certainly it was when she was most her old self that she most delighted her audience. Her songs, by A. Baldwin Sloane and others, were not her happiest efforts, but several of them seemed to fulfill her avowed intention of "entertaining" the audience. The result would probably have been funnier, however, if she and Mr. Sloane had attempted to instruct it.

Irving Fisher was her fiancé and political opponent, and sang his songs very acceptably. Florence Morrison was the deep-voiced and deep-chested suffrage leader, and scored most of the humors of the familiar type. William Kent was her diminutive and browbeaten husband. The scenes of his trepidation before her (when sober) were highly exaggerated but amusing; and the final scene of his rebellion (when illuminated by the election lights) evoked one of the few really boisterous laughs of the evening.

"MME. BUTTERFLY" SUNG

Maggie Teyte in Title Role of Puccini's Opera Given in English.

Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" in English, the language in which that favorite opera first reached this country in 1906, and in which its story originally had been written here, was added last evening to a list of eight productions in six weeks by the Society of American Singers at the Park. Maggie Teyte sang and acted the Japanese title part, as she had done with the Boston and Chicago companies, the latter in English, too, and formerly on the Pacific Coast.

Orville Harrold, as a navy hero, and Morton Adkins, as the American Consul, were veterans of the Century casts, while Viola Robertson, Mary Kent, Rudolph Koch, Bertram Peacock, Howard White, Jack Goldman, and Max Marks completed Mr. Hinshaw's singers. Richard Hageman conducted and Jacques Coini directed the stage in a production of merit as opera—if not opera comique—comparable with any in Europe now.

The Park's largest audience called out the artists after the first act for a remarkable ovation.

BLIND SOLDIER CONCERT.

Maggie Teyte and George Copeland to Appear at Aeolian Hall.

Miss Maggie Teyte the opera singer, and George Copeland, the pianist, will give a concert at Aeolian Hall this afternoon for the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies. Miss Teyte will be accompanied by Walter Golde.

The affair will be under the patronage of Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. James M. Beck, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, and Mrs. Douglas Robinson.

Nina Morgana, Soprano, Sings.

Nina Morgana, a soprano engaged recently with Elias Breeskin, the violinist, and others assisting in Caruso's tour, was heard in a solo song recital last evening at Aeolian Hall, accompanied at the piano by Alberto Bimboni. In addition to old Italian airs and modern French she gave Kurt Schindler's "Three Cavaliers," from the Russian and American songs by Chadwick Woodman, Walter Kramer, and Mana Zucca.

Alfred Megerlin in Violin Recital.

Alfred Megerlin, the Belgian violinist, who became concertmaster of the Philharmonic Society last season, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. He is a musician of engaging personality, a player of many admirable traits, best shown in Bach's G minor sonata for violin alone, and in Mendelssohn's concerto of melodious charm. For display pieces there were the "Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso" of Saint-Saëns and "Gypsy Dances" of Sarasate. The assisting pianist was Nicolai Schne

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

"Patrons are requested to be in their seats at the advertised time of the curtain's rise."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY PRE-EMINENT
LAUGHTER AND MELODY AT ITS UTMOST — THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN

ROOF ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC with WILL ROGERS.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:45. Mats Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE in C. Haddon Chambers' Comedy Masterpiece — THE SAVING GRACE

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, W. 43d St. East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. Mat., 2:30. Herald says:—"Everyone who likes a pleasant evening ought to see 'Perkins'."
HENRY MILLER RUTH CHATTERTON in a comedy by "PERKINS" Douglas Murray

VANDERBILT West 48th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE MATINEE HERO."

LIGHTNIN' GAIETY Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
3 FACES EAST

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'y. 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats Sat 302. Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS." "One of the most amusing musical comedies Broadway has seen."—World.

GREENWICH 7th Av. & 4th St. Evs. 8:30 Village Theatre Mts. Thu. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. MR. & MRS. COBURN in THE BETTER 'OLE

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Nights 8:15. Mats. 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES. LAST POP. MAT. TOM'W, 2:15. Ziegfeld Follies

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. FIDDLERS THREE

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. "DADDIES" "Will Appeal to Every One."—World.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Tel. Bry. 27. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES GOING-UP! The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation. Beginning MOND., OCT. 28 SEATS NOW. JOHN CORT Presents GLORIANNA The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies, with ELEANOR PAINTER AND STAR CAST

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PARK Theatre, Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15 and Sat. Mat. 2:15. 59th St. Society of American Singers. OPERA COMIQUE
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Saturday Night ..... MME. BUTTERFLY

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. Last 3 Times
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French Theatre du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. This Week Le Mariage de Figaro. ALL NEXT WEEK ..... BLANCHETTE

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, "He Comes Up Smiling." All Seats 4 Harmony Kings. Reserved. Wheeler & Moran Cipdiani & 6 others. $1, .75, .50

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WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Last 3 Weeks. Mat. Tomorrow at 2. MOST GIGANTIC SHOW IN NEW YORK. PASSING SHOW OF 1918. 150 PEOPLE | 30 SCENES | 500 COSTUMES. Sunday Night Concert AL JOLSON AND BIG BILL

CENTRAL Theatre, B'way and 47th Street. Phone Bryant 17. Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. ALICE BRADY Returned to the Spoken Stage in FOREVER AFTER. Sunday Night Concert AL JOLSON AND BIG BILL

Lee Shubert & Julie Opp Faversham Present FREEDOM. Stupendous spectacular drama in 25 scenes with company of 200. To Benefit Association for Assisting Disabled Naval and Military Officers of the English-Speaking Peoples, at 8:15

CENTURY Theatre Tom'w Eve. Opening at Sharp. ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30. CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE. BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING. CENTURY THEATRE—NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT "BUFFALOES" ALL-STAR PERFORMANCE. Smoke Fund Benefit 367th Infantry

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SHUBERT Thea., 44, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. SOME TIME with ED. WYNN. MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15. JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents OSCAR WILDE'S GREATEST COMEDY AN IDEAL HUSBAND. NORMAN TREVOR CYRIL HARCOURT

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HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evgs. 9:00. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. UNDER ORDERS

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 9:00. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Marjorie Rambeau in "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM"

Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., OCT. 27, at 3. Brazilian Pianist. 75c to $2.00. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano. AGAIN! GUIOMAR NOVAES

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Oct. 29, at 8:15. WORLD'S GREATEST VIOLINIST MAURICE DAMBOIS. 75c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, TUES. EVE. OCT. 29 at 8:15. HEMPEL — LAZARO SCHUMANN-HEINK. FARNAM ROGERS LA CROIX MIDDLETON GIORNI. SLACKER RECORDS DRIVE. Tickets Now at Box Office. 75c to $2.00. Boxes $25.00 & $15.00.

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Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Oct. 31, at 3. PIANO RECITAL Raymond Wilson. Management Haensel & Jones. Knabe Piano.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NO HOHENZOLLERN PEACE.

Approval or criticism of the President's utterances ought to be based upon what he says, not upon what he does not say. Quite by inadvertence, we are sure, Senator LODGE attributes to Mr. WILSON as an affirmation of his own a statement that in his note he is most careful to show came from the German Government. Here are the Senator's words:

> In the first paragraph the President says that, as the present German Government, which, as all the world knows, is controlled by the Kaiser and the military party, represents through its Ministers "the majority of the "Reichstag and an overwhelming ma- "jority of the German people," he feels that he cannot decline to take up with the Allied Governments the question of an armistice.

What the President said was that, "having received the solemn and ex- "plicit assurance of the German Gov- "ernment that it unreservedly ac- "cepts the terms of peace laid down" in his addresses, "that it desires to "discuss the details of their applica- "tion, and that this wish and purpose "emanate, not from those who have "hitherto dictated German policy and "conducted the present war on Ger- "many's behalf, but from Ministers "who speak for the majority of the "Reichstag and for an overwhelming "majority of the German people," he feels that he cannot decline to take up with the Allied Governments the question of an armistice.

Senator LODGE declares himself to be "not in accord" with what he says the President said. Neither is the President, for he points out in "the frankest possible terms" that the "heart of the present difficulty" does not appear to have been reached; that the principle of responsible Government has not been fully worked out in Germany, and that "it may be "that future wars have been brought "under the control of the German "people, but the present war has not "been, and it is with the present "war that we are dealing." In matters of this gravity some diligence should be shown in the endeavor to get at the actual import of official utterances, especially when the meaning is as plain as any pikestaff.

Being human, the President no doubt expects criticism, dissent, disagreement with his language and his procedure. The public generally understands him and for the most part approves his serious attempt to put Germany to the test. His reply to the overtures applies the test. If the Empire, no matter what form of government it may have or intend to have, wants peace, it can have it by surrender. That is what armistice would mean, for "the only armistice" possible is one that would leave the United States and its cobelligerents "in a position to enforce any arrange- "ments that may be entered into and "to make a renewal of hostilities on "the part of Germany impossible." That would require disarmament, it would require that Germany cease manufacturing shells and guns in order that her depleted stock of munitions shall not be replenished during the cessation of arms. If we are asked to deal, not with the representatives of the German people, but with their military masters and monarchical autocrats, then the United States "must demand, not peace negotiations, but surrender." It is surrender in either case, on either hand. By its answer Germany will show whether it wants peace on the just terms it has "unreservedly" accepted or whether its military power, instead of coming to an end by surrender, must be forcibly destroyed.

TWO MILLIONS OVERSEAS.

Well may the President and the nation be proud of the unparalleled achievement of transporting 2,000,000 American soldiers overseas to France in little more than twelve months. It is the subject of a brief correspondence between the Secretary of War and Mr. WILSON, which the American people will read with a very natural pride. What a record is that of the last three months and three weeks, July, August, and September, to Oct. 21; no less than 989,816 soldiers dispatched to France. Practically all this host has reached France in rugged health after several months of training at home and a restful, invigorating sea voyage. Might it not be said, without fear of contradiction, that never has an army transported from one land to another reached its destination so fit physically to take up the stern business of war? The American people have a right to exult. It really becomes them.

Mr. BAKER says, giving credit to our allies, principally Great Britain, for assistance rendered, that losses during transportation have been "exceedingly small." The truth is they have been negligible, in spite of the desperate submarine campaign of the enemy. In acknowledging the Secretary's announcement Mr. WILSON comments upon it with a restraint that is admirable. He merely says that the country "will join me in "congratulating the War and Navy "Departments upon the steady ac- "complishment in this all-important "application of force to the liberation "of the world." The exploit will be historic. Mr. WILSON speaks of it as all in the day's work. So great is the war, so swift the march of events!

THE BROWNSVILLE DISTRICT.

Representative REUBEN L. HASKELL of the Tenth District is running for re-election as a Republican; GEORGE W. MARTIN is running as a Democrat. The Socialist candidate is Assemblyman ABRAHAM L. SHIPLACOFF, indicted under the sedition law, but not yet tried. The district is the Brownsville district. The split of the loyal vote between HASKELL and MARTIN presents a real danger that SHIPLACOFF, a man opposed to the participation of the United States in this war, may be elected.

Fusion was attempted when the nominations were made, but HASKELL put an end to it by declaring that if there was any fusion it must be upon him. The spirit thus evinced roused a corresponding spirit and destroyed the negotiations. The indignation of loyalists has been aroused. HASKELL feels it. He now attempts to shift the blame upon United States Senator CALDER for not having come to him and asked him to withdraw, and issues a statement saying that, if a postcard poll of the district, taken now, shows a majority for MARTIN, he will get out whether MARTIN makes a similar agreement or not.

The majority of the voters are loyal, despite the strong sentiment for SHIPLACOFF. Mr. HASKELL'S foolish attempt to shift the odium of his course upon Senator CALDER increases the belief that he is not the man to represent any district at such a time. It was his selfish course at the beginning which created the Shiplacoff danger, a danger which affects the whole city; for New York is exposed to the shame of having one vote cast against the prevailing feeling of the country on every rollcall. MEYER LONDON often spoke and sometimes voted as a patriot, but SHIPLACOFF'S record makes it doubtful that he would ever do that. Considering the danger HASKELL has created, he should not ask for terms, but leave the race in which he cuts so poor a figure and in which he threatens to make his district and his city cut a worse one.

WORK ON AS WELL AS FIGHT ON.

It would be deplorable if fewer rivets were driven, fewer Liberty motors turned out, fewer machine guns put together, and fewer shells filled because the Germans have made overtures for an armistice and have intimated that they will accept Mr. WILSON'S fourteen peace terms and addenda. Parleying for conditions of surrender is quite a different thing from stacking arms and quitting the field. Armistices, even when agreed upon, are not invariably preludes to the abandonment of hostilities. An armistice with an honorable foe is a hopeful sign, justifying the belief that peace terms will eventually be concluded; but Germany has not been an honorable foe in this war.

Sagacious statesmen with the welfare of Germany at heart, realizing that her army must inevitably be beaten in the field by the Allies if the war goes on, would obtain the most favorable terms of peace at this time of cumulative reverses, instead of waiting for the supreme disaster and collapse; but the German Government is still dominated by the military party, and sagacity cannot be expected of it. The presumption should be that, whatever negotiations have been initiated, peace is far from being assured when a German army of probably not less than 2,000,000 combatants is retreating to prepared positions and to natural defenses, fighting stubborn rearguard actions as it retires. The military chiefs, whose influence may have been impaired but is still to be reckoned with, cannot be trusted.

Germany, by reason of waning military resources and menacing political conditions at home, may prove an exception, but to assume that the Germans are about to surrender and accept the best peace conditions the Allies will grant them might be to blunder into a prolongation of the war for another year, perhaps two years or more.

Chairman BARUCH of the War Industries Board has seen this clearly. He calls upon Americans who are making munitions and building ships and contributing in other ways to preparations to carry on the war until the Germans have been utterly defeated in the field—he calls upon them to give close attention to their work and to waste no time in discussing peace. "America," he says, going to the heart of the matter, "is just approaching her peak "in quantity production and de- "liveries for her armies. She needs "every effort to reach the crest." He suggests, with telling force of expression, that "the matter of peace be left to the President." On the fields of France and Belgium the troops of the Allies are firing not a shot less because the enemy has begun to negotiate to save his skin. They are crowding the enemy back toward his frontier, giving him no time to rest or to stand anywhere. Riveters, shipbuilders, munition makers, it is an example for you! Keep at the work of equipping your army to fight on!

A "RESPONSIBLE" CHANCELLOR.

The earnestness of the resolve of "the German people" to establish responsible parliamentary government is made particularly clear by the speech of Prinz MAXIMILIAN, the German Chancellor, the fashionable, aristocratic cavalry officer, to the Reichstag. To be sure, Prinz MAX is only a stop-gap, a creature of the hour, to be disowned and superseded in the arithmetical progression of the military masters of Germany to show that they are neither military nor masterful. For the moment, however, what he says illuminates the present condition of the German autocrats. "Deputies," he says, "will take part in the direc- "tion of of the Imperial policy, and, "in the name of the Chancellor, will "be responsible without being Min- "isters." The Chancellor is merely the Kaiser's echo. So long as he is appointed by the Kaiser, so long as Deputies vaguely and to no purpose "take part in the direction of the Imperial policy," so long as they and the Chancellor are irresponsible, where does a responsible government come in? The Reichstag—and the Reichstag we know too well—will "co- operate" with the Kaiser.

Prinz MAX is going to establish responsible government when the League of Nations is established. He admits that it will be hard work to set up the League of Nations, hard work to induce Germany to consent to it. In other words, to patrician Germany the League of Nations is as absurd and as much a millennial dream as responsible parliamentary government. Even in a moment when he is trying to give an impression of good faith, the Prinz's larynx cannot utter the words necessary to clothe with an air of good faith his "patter." "Thus a new "way is open for arriving at re- "sponsible conduct of Imperial af- "fairs, the parliamentary way. We "are convinced that it will supply, not "only the Government but indirectly "Parliament, with precious forces "from the people which had hitherto "not been utilized." How delightful! The Kaiser is to continue to run the whole show. The Chancellor, his agent, is to continue to be irresponsible. Irresponsible Deputies, not Ministers, are to be responsible for their irresponsibility. In short, as before, nobody is responsible but the Kaiser.

"The new system" continues the Chancellor, in a delightful and instructive passage, "involves, as a natural "consequence, a new mode of gov- "ernment in Alsace-Lorraine."

The airy MAX is not mistaken. Alsace-Lorraine will be restored to France, a hundred restitutions and reparations will be made. It is not worth while wasting time on a Junker who has the impudence to maintain that "our aim is the political author- ity of the German people." So far as affairs outside of Germany are concerned, the Allies will decide. It is for the German people, if there be a German people, not the docile receptacle of Junker leadings and misleadings, to give itself what is by no means promised it yet, the will and the power to determine its domestic polity. Whether the talk of Prinz MAX is calculated for foreign or domestic latitudes, its hollowness is but too apparent. The Germans used to think that they had a genius for "real" politics, for actualities. Not yet do their bosses, their teachers and rulers for more than two hundred years, candidly admit the necessary corollaries of disaster.

INTERBOROUGH TRAVEL SHIFTS.

The Public Service Commission could not have been taken by surprise by Mr. HEDLEY'S testimony that the Interborough subway is losing traffic and that there are sometimes empty seats even in rush hours. Several hundreds of millions of dollars have been spent to bring that about, and it is a mere coincidence that the first fruits are visible during the influenza epidemic. Chairman HUBBELL must have surprised Mr. HEDLEY by his suggestion that "passengers are de- "serting the subway lines and over- "crowding the surface lines." There may be an element of truth in that, but it is so far from being the whole truth that it hides the truth. The subway's chief loss specified by Mr. HEDLEY is a loss on the Brooklyn stations. That could not have been a loss to surface travel, and is far from showing a loss in the total of Brooklyn travel. The Broadway subway is gaining more than the Interborough is losing, and will continue to do so until the Interborough opens its nearly completed tunnel, enabling it to compete on better terms with the Broadway subway's routes over the Manhattan Bridge.

The phenomenon of empty subway seats is not entirely due to the loss of Brooklyn travel to the competing line. Part of it is due to the running of more Interborough trains. On the two lines up and down town there are more trains than it was possible to run on the east side alone, and the opening of the new route has done more to give riders comfort than the Commission's orders. The effect of the epidemic is seen more in the spreading of travel over more hours than in the diversion of travel. For years public utilities have striven in vain to reduce the "peaks" of their service by "staggering" the hours of greatest demand. Disease has accomplished in days what efficiency was not able to accomplish in years. Travel through city streets has already reached a density such that the movement is hindered by the increasing number of vehicles. On the other hand, there are vehicles enough if the riders would not all come so nearly together. But it is a comparatively simple matter to distribute the rush by co-operation about the hours of beginning and ending business. The doctors and the factory managers have stolen a march on the statutory regulators of the matter, but it is welcome however it arrives.

FOR SICK WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The existence of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children is threatened by the heavy costs and the reduction of income brought about by the war. To save it $200,000 are needed. The infirmary has sent out an appeal for contributions, large and small, to raise this sum, and it should get them. It has become a necessity on the lower east side, though its patients come also from many other quarters, and is more than ever so now in view of the increase in hardship and sickness which the war will create.

This is the infirmary which was founded by the pioneer medical women, Drs. ELIZABETH and EMILY BLACKWELL, in 1853. In addition to the work within its walls it maintains an "out practice," that is, a neighborhood practice, and an outpatient maternity service that cares for the mothers and infants in their own homes. New York cannot afford to have at this time any shortage in hospital accommodations, and there should be no question about raising the necessary funds. Women physicians and surgeons, alumnae of the infirmary, have started a campaign to raise it in ten days. Contributions should be sent to Dr. SARAH MCNUTT, 265 Lexington Avenue.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Seeks Safety in Betrayal.

There is more than appears on first consideration in the statement, reported by WALTER DURANTY, that was made by a German military judge, one ZEPPEL, when he hurriedly departed from Bruges just before the allied forces entered that city. "The British," he said, "will want my head in payment for Captain FRYATT'S life, but it is SCHRODER"—Admiral von SCHRODER, the Port Commander—"who is responsible. I simply obeyed his orders, which insisted absolutely on the death penalty."

That shows, first, what sort of a "trial" the British Captain had. He was condemned before it began, and the so-called Judge—the man, that is, whose presence and title gave an air or semblance of legality to the proceeding—had his orders before he began his inquisition, and it was in obedience to those orders, and not because of any evidence presented before him, that he sent the Captain before the firing squad.

That, at any rate, is his version of the affair, and he makes it without seeing, apparently, that it does not lighten his responsibility in the slightest degree, but simply gives the British an added reason to demand his head for having obeyed an order which no honest judge would have heard without bitter resentment or allowed to guide his action. It is two heads, instead of one, that the British might demand with equal justice, if they were seeking that sort of satisfaction, and the Judge's head would be the less respectable of the two.

The episode gets its chief importance, however, from the hint it gives as to what is going to happen in Germany when the day of reckoning comes. For this Judge ZEPPEL is almost certainly typical, and his effort to escape the penalty of his crimes by ascribing the responsibility for them to an official higher than himself will be imitated through all the grades of authority, including, probably, the highest, for even the Kaiser himself can claim with some semblance of plausibility that he, too, was subjected to a pressure he could not resist. This is only another way of saying what has been said many times before, that the Germans are not good losers, and that their vaunted loyalty and discipline will not stand the test of failure and defeat.

In Collision with a Technicality.

A problem of the sort that lawyers and departmental officials always find difficult to solve, though to other people they seem almost absurdly simple, has been created by the sinking "off the Atlantic coast" of the U. S. S. San Diego. It seems that the men on board that vessel had taken about $100,000 worth of First Liberty Loan bonds, that they had been without shore leave since the bonds were delivered to them, and that these securities, with all the other property of the crew except the clothes they wore, went down with the ship.

Now the Federal Treasury, quite properly, has hedged with many formalities the duplication of bonds that have in any other way than sale evanished from the possession of the rightful owner, and it has established—again quite properly—the rule that it will not reissue bonds to anybody who cannot give satisfactory proof that the old bonds have been destroyed. Assertion, or even proof, when proof can be given, that the old bonds were lost will not do. There has arisen, consequently, the question, Were the bonds of the San Diego sailors destroyed or were they lost? And on the answer to that question, seemingly, depends whether or not new bonds shall be issued.

It hasn't been settled yet, though it was in June of 1917 that the San Diego went down. Nobody in authority has felt justified in making the short-cut decision that these bonds were both lost and destroyed—that, anyhow, they are gone with little more than a microscopic possibility that they, or any of them, will ever reappear, and that neither the pillars of society nor the existence of the nation would be appreciably imperiled if that wise rule against "lost" and in favor of "destroyed" were stretched a bit in favor of men who every day are risking, and not infrequently losing, their lives to insure—among other things—that the whole of every Liberty bond issue shall not be reduced in value to that of the paper on which the bonds are printed.

Why Have We Left It to France?

It is with feelings the reverse of pleasurable that at least a few Americans read in a dispatch from Paris yesterday that the French purpose the erection of a monument to Wilbur Wright in the little village where he made his first flight over the soil of France. Of course, the displeasure was not due to inappreciation of the graceful tribute thus to be paid to a great American—a tribute that is the finer because it is to be paid by a nation that has suffered innumerable and immeasurable losses in the war and has more than enough uses for all its money in meeting its own desperate needs. What gives the twinge of pain is that there is as yet in the United States no monument to Wilbur Wright, except the stone put over his grave by his family—none, that is, unless it be found in the records of the many courts where the Wrights had to defend their invention against would-be violators of their patents.

Yet the achievement of the Wrights brought fame of the very highest sort to their country, for they, first of all men, realized the dream of the ages. Defying the ridicule of the Wise Ones, who not only knew, but had proved, the impossibility of mechanical flight, the brothers went quietly and calmly on with the experiments that convicted them of insanity in the eyes of all their neighbors, and—well, they flew. And they taught the world to fly.

Any good mechanic, now, thanks to them, can make a machine heavier than air by means of which the air may be navigated successfully, and the wings of no modern Icarus melt as he approaches the sun. But it is war-worn France that erects a monument to the brother who died—worried to death by the long fight he had to make in defense of his rights. Here, there are still people who speak slightingly of him, when they speak at all, because he did not let others make all the profits obtainable from his invention. They say that he was not a "sportsman"!

Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I know that in having taken up the matter of the restoration to Denmark of Schleswig-Holstein you are not seeking applause or praise, but that you are animated solely by your holy and inspiring mission of enlightening and guiding the public mind to arrive at truth.

Nevertheless, I cannot withhold you my gratitude, and you may be sure that you will receive that of a whole nation, which, as I have noted with chagrin in recent press dispatches from Copenhagen, still shows timidity in accepting the responsibility of guarding the Kiel Canal as a direct result of having been menaced and browbeaten by Germany for over fifty years. Denmark must have her confidence restored by her bigger brothers, and to do that is truly noble and altruistic. She does not yet fully realize that this young, healthy, and clean country, believing in its high ideals, through its great President has proclaimed, and will exact, a new standard of political international morality and justice, and that, when the war is ended the way we want it ended, no guard at all will be needed at the canal. In fact, as you say, it will be safe in the hands of a small, democratic, and peace-loving country like Denmark.

I have not the slightest doubt that your editorials will be hailed with enthusiasm in Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein. They will cause the people to take heart and regain their spirit and confidence, so rudely shaken in 1864, and their hopes which were so utterly crushed by the subsequent amazing and alarming history of Germany.

New York, Oct. 23, 1918. O. J. O.

Memorable Fifth Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The poem by Alfred Noyes on "The Avenue of the Allies" on the editorial page of last Sunday's TIMES, and the editorial, "A Poem of Occasion," in this morning's TIMES have immortalized the Fifth Avenue decorations. JOSEPH W. GANNON,
Chairman, Committee on Associated Flags,
Liberty Loan Committee.
New York, Oct. 22, 1918.

German Ideas of Invasion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German Constitution is going to provide for a concurrence of representation of the people in decisions of peace and war, except in the case of actual invasion. Anyone acquainted with German jurisprudence and its hair-splitting definitions of terms can see nothing but trickery in this constitutional change. What will in the future prevent the Kaiser from declaring war of his own power if he should consider the flight of a French officer over the German frontier as an invasion? We all remember that the invasion of Germany by French fliers gave the casus belli in 1914. The same trick might be repeated all over again.

AN ALSATIAN.
Loomis, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1918.

Henry Adams's Loafing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the "loafing" of Henry Adams, the late President Angell told me that when he good-naturedly reproached Mr. Adams for stopping historical work, the latter replied: "My historical writings have already cost me $60,000. I think I have done my share." CHARLES MOORE.
Washington, Oct. 20, 1918.

JUSTICE

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

(Copyright, 1918, by Rudyard Kipling.)

Mr. Kipling has cabled to Doubleday, Page & Co., his American publishers, the verses which follow:

Across the world where all men grieve, and grieving strive the more,
The great days range like tides, and leave our dead on every shore.
Heavy the load we undergo, and our own hands prepare,
If we have parley with the foe, the load our sons must bear.
Before we loose the word that bids new worlds to birth,
Needs must we loosen first the sword of Justice upon earth;
Or else all else is vain since life on earth began,
And the spent world sinks back again hopeless of God and man.

A people and their King through ancient sin grown strong,
Because they feared no reckoning would set no bound to wrong;
But now their hour is past, and we who bore it find
Evil incarnate held at last to answer mankind
For agony and spoil of nations beat to dust,
For poisoned air and tortured soil and cold, commanded lust,
For every secret woe the shuddering waters saw
Willed and fulfilled by high and low—let them relearn the law.

That when the dooms are read, nor high nor low shall say:
"My haughty or my humble head has saved me in this day."
That, till the end of time, their remnant shall recall
Their fathers' old confederate, crime, availed them not at all.
That neither schools, nor priests, nor kings may build again
A people with the heart of beasts made wise concerning men.
Whereby our dead shall sleep in honor, unbetrayed,
And we in faith and honor keep that peace for which they paid.

THE NATURE OF AN ARMISTICE.

By Major General FRANCIS VINTON GREENE.

Those who followed closely the reports of the advance of the Germans and retreat of the Allies between March and July of this year must have noticed that the Germans used enormous quantities of munitions in creating barrages of artillery fire and had a preponderance of poison gas and liquid fire. To these causes, in addition to a superiority of force at the point of contact, the retreat of the Allies was due. For more than ninety days now the Germans have been in retreat, and while the reports do not indicate that the Allies have made extensive use of poison gas and liquid fire they do constantly speak of the admirable artillery barrages set up by the Americans and their allies; while no mention is made of the German artillery except to record the enormous number of pieces of all calibres—about 4,000 in all—which have been captured. The Germans have also lost enormously in prisoners (nearly 200,000) and machine guns, (about 40,000,) showing a lack of morale on the part of their men.

The German attack last Spring was delayed for several weeks beyond the expected time, probably in order to increase the stores of artillery projectiles. These were used literally by the thousands of tons; and when these were exhausted and the allied attack was begun under a master of war exercising a unified command, their retreat was inevitable. But it is not detracting in any way from the genius of Marshal Foch to say that without a preponderance of artillery the victories he has gained would have been impossible. Nor is it wise to reach the conclusion that the German morale is permanently lost, or that it would not be restored if they could again obtain the advantage in artillery. If they can gain time in which to accumulate a store of projectiles such as they had last Spring, there is ground to believe that they will fight as viciously as they ever did. But they must have more ammunition. Hence their frantic efforts to obtain an armistice. They will leave nothing untried to accomplish this, and if they succeed they will win a very different kind of peace from that which will otherwise be forced upon them.

There is a widespread, almost unanimous, opinion that the matter of an armistice should be referred to Marshal Foch, as allied Commander in Chief, and it may help us to think clearly on this point if we refresh our memories as to the nature of an armistice or truce. These words are spoken of in most dictionaries as synonymous, but there is a distinction if not a difference between them. Every armistice is a truce, but not every truce is an armistice. One is generic, the other is specific. A truce is usually temporary, an armistice is almost always ended by being merged into a permanent treaty of peace. A truce may be arranged between persons, natural or corporate, in time of peace; an armistice is a suspension of hostilities between armies at war, definitely arranged in writing between the commanders thereof. If one army is prepared and has signified its willingness to surrender, to give up its arms, to change its status from that of combatants to prisoners of war, then the commander in the field is able to deal with the matter without any instructions from his Government. Our own wars furnish numerous examples of this—Saratoga, Yorktown, Donelson, Vicksburg, Appomattox, Santiago, Manila—in each case the enemy had agreed to surrender its arms and an armistice of a few hours or days was arranged in order to work out the details. But if a commanding General undertakes to stipulate terms of peace in his armistice or his terms of surrender, he does so at his peril. The classic case is that of Sherman's armistice with Johnston in 1865, which was disavowed by his Government, and he was instructed to demand that the enemy surrender as prisoners of war, leaving the terms of peace to be determined by the Government.

Similarly in Europe, the surrenders of the armies at Sedan, Metz, Plevna, and Shipka were simply military capitulations, the details of which had been arranged in armistices of brief duration which contained no reference to the terms of peace.

To refer the request for an armistice to Marshal Foch is no solution of the problem which now confronts the rulers of the nations at war. All he could do would be to send a flag of truce demanding a surrender of the German forces between Ghent and Belfort as prisoners of war. That it would be refused hardly admits of doubt. Later on the Allies may be in position to make and enforce such a demand, but at the present time they are not in position to enforce it, and it is doubtful if anything would be gained—something might be lost—by making a futile demand.

It is nevertheless true that wars almost invariably end in an armistice. But this takes place only when the terms of peace have been agreed upon. Such agreement is an act of the sovereign or treaty-making power and not of the military commander. In our war with Spain, when Spain was hopelessly beaten, she authorized the French Ambassador at Washington to enter into a written protocol with the American Secretary of State in which Spain definitely agreed to relinquish her sovereignty over Cuba, to cede Porto Rico to the United States, and to determine the future of the Philippines by a treaty of peace to be negotiated in Paris. It was only after the fundamentals of peace had thus been definitely agreed upon that the President sent instructions, on Aug. 12, 1898, to the military commanders to suspend hostilities by means of armistices. These continued until the treaty of peace was ratified six months later. When Turkey was at the mercy of Russia in January, 1878, Turkish plenipotentiaries were sent through the lines to meet Russian plenipotentiaries at Adrianople. It was only after they had agreed upon terms of peace that an armistice was ordered on Jan. 31. This continued until the definitive treaty was signed on March 3.

When France was defeated in 1870 her representatives endeavored from October to January to obtain an armistice, but the Germans refused to grant one until the essential features of the treaty of peace had been agreed upon, on Jan. 28. These included the capitulation of Paris, the cession of territory, and payment of indemnity, and the same document contained the armistice, which continued in effect until it was automatically superseded by the Treaty of Frankfort, on May 10, 1871.

Similar proceedings marked the termination of all the wars of the nineteenth century, to wit: plenipotentiaries of the sovereign or treaty-making powers agreed upon the fundamental terms of peace, and after that had been done, then the army commanders arranged the suspension of hostilities by means of an armistice.

A moment's consideration will show that no other course is feasible or possible now. The allied rulers cannot, if they would, shirk their responsibility and throw it upon Marshal Foch. They must decide the issues for which men have been giving their lives for more than four years, and until these are decided the fighting must go on. No armistice that Foch could make—save the laying down of German arms—could fail to be of enormous benefit to our enemies and corresponding detriment to ourselves and our allies. For during the armistice Germany would replenish her stores of ammunition. No guarantees that Germany could give, not even the occupation of her Rhine fortresses, would compensate for the restoration of equality in the matter of ammunition and projectiles.

In each of her successive replies she strives to create the impression that she has complied with the terms laid down by her enemies, and she asks that plenipotentiaries be appointed to arrange the details and that an armistice be entered into pending the conclusion of their labors.

But the situation now is not what it was in the wars terminating in 1871, 1878, and 1898. There has been no agreement as to the fundamentals of peace. That must be made by the chiefs of the State. It is beyond the power of the army commander and the responsibility cannot be thrust upon him. His business is to win the victory and he is in process of accomplishing it, but until he has finally achieved this any armistice, no matter how guaranteed, will weaken his position rather than strengthen it. The natural sequence is first a victory, second an agreement as to the fundamentals of peace, third an armistice, and fourth and last a definitive treaty. Any disarrangement of this time-honored process will only defeat its purpose and result in a greater loss of life.

ONE OF LENINE'S VICTIMS.

A Young Russian Officer Dies Here, Friendless and Unknown.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is more than a sad story—the sudden death of a Russian hero in Seattle from Spanish influenza. First Lieutenant and commander of the Russian submarine Kuguar, Kirill Lagidze came some time ago from Russia with the purpose of offering his services to the American Navy. For a time he worked for his bread in Vancouver, and later in Seattle, and recently he was working on the auxiliary power schooner Amiens, built here for the French Government. But so modest was this distinguished Russian officer that the identity of Lagidze became known to Captain Charles Bruce of the Amiens only after the hero's death. When the United States Naval Intelligence Bureau was looking for him to advise him that he was accepted, he was dying in the Providence Hospital among the laborers under the name of John Lagridge. The nurse who closed his eyes did not understand the language of the dying man, and did not know about his nationality.

When his effects were turned over after investigation to the Russian Consulate, his personal history was revealed. He served for more than three years for his country in the great war, and was several times wounded. He was twice decorated with the coveted St. George Cross for his exploits and bravery. When the Bolsheviki came into power and demanded from him subordination, he refused to obey the traitors, and fled as an exile from his home land to America, where he died unknown, unwept, and unsung. This Russian soldier, born of a poor family in the Caucasus, was worthy of his great but modest country; he was exceedingly modest, as every real hero should be.

Among his meagre possessions were found two St. George Crosses and a lock of gray, silvered hair of his mother, left in Russia.

Never was the life of the Atrides so fateful as that of the Russian officers who fought for three years for their country, starving and bleeding, and who were later either torn into pieces by the cowardly traitors or, having escaped their bloody hands, hid in foreign countries, working for their bread. Infinite despair, infinite humiliation. No friends, no hope, no country! They could repeat with Shakespeare:

"As flies to wanton boys are we to the gods:
They kill us for their sport."

Dr. ALEXANDER I. KOHANOWSKI.
Seattle, Oct. 12, 1918.

PARTISAN DEBATE ENGROSSES SENATE

Thomas and Williams Take Up Cudgels for Democrats, Watson and W. A. Smith Reply.

TARIFF IN PEACE TERMS

Republicans Suspicious of "Removal of Economic Barriers"—Support of Ford Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Senator Thomas of Colorado, in debate today, criticised Republican campaign literature in which it was asserted that President Wilson meant by the "removal of economic barriers," as proposed in one of his fourteen terms of peace, that protective tariffs should be abandoned, and that this would be brought about when the peace treaty was effected. Senator Thomas called this charge a "repudiation" of one of the peace principles. Asserting that in 1898 Republicans insisted that it was unwise to change Presidents during a war, he asked why the same theory did not hold good in 1918.

Senators Watson of Indiana and Smith of Michigan replied from the Republican side, and Senator Williams of Mississippi closed the day's debate in support of Senator Thomas.

"There is no lack of loyalty in the Republican Party," said Senator Thomas, "but there are many Republicans whose loyalty is the legitimate subject of criticism. I wish the coming elections could be conducted merely upon the planes of loyalty and disloyalty. But this is impossible, since parties cannot be organized to meet temporary conditions. The President said last May that politics was adjourned. I cannot agree. Politics is never adjourned in a republic and never ought to be."

Read Republican Bulletins.

Senator Thomas then read three Republican "bulletins," in which the argument against dispensing with the tariff was made.

"Does the Senator think the protective tariff is the economic barrier the President wants to remove in a peace treaty?" asked Senator Watson.

"I hope he wants a tariff that is not irritating, and I think this would be satisfactory to the Allies," was the answer.

"Does the Senator think the President means free trade?" persisted Senator Watson. Senator Thomas said he did not think so. Senator Watson asserted that the objection of the Republicans would be to any clause in a treaty allowing foreign nations to "fix the economic policy" of this country.

"One bulletin," continued Senator Thomas, "says partisanship should be kept out of the war, and another says the Republican Party has given more aid to the war than the other party. The situation was the same in 1808. Colonel Roosevelt said a refusal to support the Republican Party would comfort the enemy. Former President Harrison and Senator Lodge declared refusal to support McKinley would be saying to the Spanish Commissioners that the country repudiated the President."

Senator Smith of Michigan brought in the name of President Cleveland and said he admired him.

"He may have been a good man," commented Senator Thomas, "but to my mind he was the arch destroyer of the Democratic Party."

"The Senator from Colorado is only showing that, from George Washington's time down, the party in power opposed, as Lincoln said, 'swapping horses while crossing a stream,'" interjected Senator Williams.

Tribute to Wilson.

"Oh, if Woodrow Wilson were running for re-election," put in Senator Smith, "I would want him to win, for he has already earned the gratitude and confidence of the American people. But it is not his right to enter my State and say who shall represent it in the Senate."

This remark induced Senator Thomas to take up the names of "three Republican Senatorial candidates against whom charges of disloyalty or pacifism can be made." These he enumerated as Senator Norris of Nebraska, Governor Capper of Kansas, and Representative Roberts of Nevada. Their opponents, said Senator Thomas, were free from any charge of disloyalty. He added that accusations of weakness when it came to "conclusive peace" were also being made against his colleague, Senator Shafroth, although this was absolutely unwarranted.

"Well, if pacifism is the test, why the interference in the State of Michigan?" inquired Senator Smith.

When Senator Williams took the floor he made a defense of Henry Ford and a criticism of Truman H. Newberry, whom he alluded to as "Nobberry," "Marbury," and "Mudberry."

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

MAY CUT SHIP PROGRAM.

Readjustment of Wood Construction Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Officials of the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation are considering a general readjustment of the wooden ship program with a view to limiting the production of these vessels, if the interest of the country demands it. Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board announced today that a final decision on the matter would be made at a conference to be held at Philadelphia next week.

Mr. Hurley also said the board was contemplating withholding contracts for steel vessels from a number of small yards unless those plants showed greater efficiency in turning out work. Some of them are behind in deliveries, Mr. Hurley said, and have not kept costs within the original contract agreement.

Contracts for fifty wooden barges and fifty composite tugs, designed for use in the New England coal trade, have been canceled by the Shipping Board. In making this announcement today Chairman Hurley said the vessels would not be needed, because it has been found possible to use some of the 3,500-ton wooden ships for this service. The contracts called for an expenditure of $25,250,000, but work had not been started on any of the vessels.

Mr. Hurley also announced that about 100 wooden ships now building would be so designed that they could be used in the oil trade between Mexico and the United States, releasing the large steel tankers now in that service for overseas trade to maintain supplies of fuel for the allied navies and armies.

MAYOR OF BRUSSELS FREED.

Germans Said to Have Released Burgomaster Max and Others.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 24.—The Vaterland, in its issue of today, says it is reported that the political prisoners held by the Germans at Turnhout, Belgium, northeast of Antwerp, including Burgomaster Adolph Max of Brussels,

HYLAN OUSTS GRELL AS CITY PARK HEAD

Finds That Commissioner Has Leased Central Park Casino Without Public Bidding.

MAYOR'S ORDER DISOBEYED

Lease of Claremont Inn, Sold for $20,500 a Year, Cited to Show Advantage of Auction Plan.

Mayor Hylan yesterday demanded the resignation of Park Commissioner William F. Grell. The Commissioner made no reply and would not talk for publication, but it is understood that he will send the Mayor his resignation today in a letter which will have some caustic things to say about the Hylan administration. While it is known that the Mayor and his Park Commissioner have not been on amicable terms for some time, the immediate reason for the Mayor's demand for the Commissioner's head was the manner in which the latter disposed of the Central Park Casino lease.

It was reported to the Mayor some time ago that Commissioner Grell had made a secret lease of the Casino in Central Park to the present tenants without public announcement, whereas the Mayor had expected that the lease would be auctioned to the highest bidder as was done with the Claremont Inn in Riverside Drive. Because of competitive bidding the Claremont was let for a term of five years at $20,500 a year. It formerly rented at $4,200. The Mayor had his Commissioner of Accounts look into the matter, and the latter reported that he had discovered that Commissioner Grell had executed the lease without public letting. The Mayor yesterday made this statement:

"Several days ago I directed the Commissioner of Accounts to investigate the report that the Park Commissioner of Manhattan had executed the lease of the Central Park Casino to the present tenant without first submitting the same to me, as was the custom in the past.

"The Commissioner of Accounts reported to me verbally yesterday that such a lease had been executed. I forwarded a letter to the Commissioner of Parks calling his attention to instructions from this office under April 1 and Oct. 21 bearing on this subject, and advised him that if he had executed the lease in question in disregard of my orders that I desired him to forthwith hand in his resignation.

Gustave Dorval, the lessee of the Casino, has rented it from the city for twenty-two years, and under the terms of his present lease is paying the city $8,000 a year. Commissioner Grell recently announced that he had raised the rent. At the time the Claremont Inn was leased last Spring the Commissioner said he had inaugurated a policy of letting all Park Department concessions at public auction. Yesterday the City Club of New York, through its President, Nelson S. Spencer, wrote to Mayor Hylan protesting against the lease being made without public letting. Remarking that it had been reported that this was done, President Spencer added:

"If this is the case, we earnestly protest against the abandonment of a policy which was inaugurated by the department with the leasing of the Claremont Restaurant. The greatly increased revenue resulting in that case from competitive bidding, an experience which was supplemented and reinforced by the recent sale of the lease of Pier 60, North River, shows, we think, conclusively the advantage of the competitive method of leasing."

Commissioner Grell was at luncheon yesterday when the Mayor issued his statement. The Commissioner admitted receiving the Mayor's letter asking for his resignation, but refused to make any comment on it, or to say if the lease had been executed.

"Let me get my breath," he remarked. "You can see I'm not worrying much, for I haven't lost my appetite. I will not make any statement in regard to the Mayor's letter until I have seen what he has to say in cold type."

Commissioner Grell will be the third of the Mayor's own department head appointments to be disposed of in eight months. The Commissioner's appointment was credited to Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, with which organization Mr. Grell had long been connected. In 1898 he was Tax Commissioner, and in 1899 was elected Sheriff on the Tammany ticket. He was born in Germany in 1852. At one time he was President of the Plattdeutsche Volksfest Verein, and a member of the Eichenkranz the Amt Achin Club, the Arnt Hadler Club, and the New York Schuetzen Corps. He was formerly President of the German Democracy Club.

Commissioner Greel and the Mayor have not been friendly since early in the Hylan administration. About two months after the Mayor had taken office, William R. Hearst, it was said, objected to the Commissioner's award of certain concessions in Central Park. The editor, it was said, demanded that the Mayor remove the Commissioner forthwith. There was an investigation and an explanation, with the result that the Commissioner was allowed to remain.

HOST TO BISHOP JULIAN.

French High Commissioner de Billy Gives a Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—M. de Billy of the French High Commission entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Bishop Julian of Arras, one of a party of foreign church dignitaries now being entertained at the Catholic University. The rector of the university entertained at luncheon in compliment to the foreign churchman. The guests were the French Ambassador, Chief Justice White, and a number of others, chiefly from diplomatic university circles.

Mrs. George Vanderbilt, who has leased her residence, 1,612 K Street, to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mayer of New York, is at the Shoreham for a short time before going to her place in North Carolina to spend the early Winter.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, during her Washington stay, has enlisted as a volunteer aide in the Public Health Service, and is giving not only her motor, but running it herself in taking patients to and from the hospitals, and distributing supplies to the sick in homes and hospitals.

Other prominent women giving this service under direction of Lieutenant Howard Fisk, U. S. N., are Mrs. Cary Grayson, Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, and Mrs. Charles J. Bell.

PLAN BIG BLOCK PARTY.

Harlem Festival Tonight Will Unfurl 16-Star Flag.

There will be a double block party in front of the Thirty-sixth Precinct Police Station in 125th Street, between Amsterdam and Morningside Avenues tonight, under the auspices of the police of the precinct and the families, relatives and friends of men of that street in the war. An American flag and service flag containing sixteen stars will be unfurled. There will also be motion pictures of the activities of American soldiers in France.

Among the speakers will be Rabbi Abraham Blum and the Rev. Father John Cugan, police chaplains. Captain Patrick Gargan of the West 125th Street Station will read letters of greetings from some of his men "over there." Emma Jane Howard, cousin of Francis Scott Key, writer of "The Star-Spangled Banner," will sing the national anthem.

The service flag and American flag will be unfurled by Mrs. William J. Flynn, mother of Lieutenant William J. Flynn of the 307th Infantry, who has been wounded three times and commended twice.

A police quartet will sing and there will be solos by Sergeant John Casey, tenor. More than 500 invitations have been sent out by Captain Gargan. The block says, its service flag is the largest in the Harlem district.

YALE HOSPITAL UNITS WORK

Performed 170 Operations in 24 Hours During St. Mihiel Drive.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 24.—How Yale Mobile Hospital Unit, the pioneer unit of its kind in the American Army, rendered important service in the recent St. Mihiel offensive is told in correspondence made public tonight by Yale University. Although 144 operations were considered the maximum, 170 were performed by the unit in the first twenty-four hours of the drive. During one night 240 wounded came through to the hospital.

The Yale unit was organized at Yale Medical School by Professor Joseph M. Flint in the Spring of 1917. It sailed for France that Summer and later reached the front as Mobile Hospital No. 39, A. E. F., under the command of Lieut. Col. Flint. Its organization has been enlarged to 250 persons.

Promotes Long and Butler.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Brig. Gen. Charles G. Long, holding that rank temporarily in the Marine Corps, was nominated by President Wilson today for promotion from the grade of Colonel to Brigadier General in the regular establishment. Colonel Smedley D. Butler was nominated Brigadier General for the war period.

Miss Johnson Weds Lieut. Todd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The marriage of Miss Nellie Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Everts Johnson of this city, to Lieutenant Chapman Coleman Todd, U. S. N., son of Rear Admiral C. C. Todd, retired, took place this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 1,631 Massachusetts Avenue. There were no attendants. The brief service was read by the Rev. Edward Buckey of St. Mathew's Church.

Lieutenant Todd, who was graduated from the Naval Academy five years ago, has recently returned from foreign duty. His bride was a débutante of two seasons ago.

Miss Dorothea V. Abbott Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence F. Abbott of Cornwall-on-Hudson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothea Valentine Abbott, to Walker E. Swift, son of Dr. and Mrs. George Montague Swift of 156 East Seventy-ninth Street. Miss Abbott is a granddaughter of Dr. Lyman Abbott. Mr. Swift was graduated from Yale, class of '15.

Miss Bacon to Wed Lieut. Herrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon of 135 East Thirty-ninth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline Bacon, to Lieutenant Harold E. Herrick, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Herrick, of 22 West Twelfth Street and Lawrence, L. I. Lieutenant Herrick, who is now on duty in foreign waters, is a Yale graduate, class of '15.

Wright-Grover.

Miss Katheryn E. Grover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Alvin Grover of Flushing, L. I., and Ernest C. Wright, First Sergeant, U. S. M. C., were married last evening at the home of the bride. The bride is a graduate of Hunter College. Her father is a school principal in Flushing.

A Daughter to Mrs. A. P. Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfonso P. Villa of 18 East 72d Street, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Villa was formerly Miss Helen Lippincott of Philadelphia.

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HURLEY ON TAX SALES.

Nassau Case Record to be Sent to the District Attorney.

Additional testimony concerning the connection of Frank E. Hurley, manager of the Jamaica Branch of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and his son, Eugene Hurley, with the disposal of Long Island property at tax lien sales, was taken yesterday at the investigation into the subject by the Mayor's Committee on Taxation before Magistrate Appleton in the Municipal Term Court. Samuel S. Breslin, counsel to the committee, sought to establish the identity of C. H. Fabens, Daniel J. Ambrose, and Charles R. McCarthy, who were said to have assisted young Hurley in his business of buying property for small amounts at tax sales, and reselling it to the original owners at greatly increased figures.

The elder Hurley said he did not know if Ambrose was connected with his son's business. He admitted that a man by that name had been employed in the Mineola, L. I., office of the trust company, of which his brother, Louis E. Hurley, was Manager. The witness identified a letter from his son to a Mrs. Moses, in which he notified her that his clients, "McCarthy and Ambrose," had a claim against her lot, and asked for $85 in settlement. Witness said he did not know who McCarthy was, but admitted that a man by that name had lived at his home at Baldwin up to four or five weeks ago. He also admitted that he held a power of attorney for McCarthy, but said he did not know if the man had been used as a "dummy" in the various transactions.

Several documents involving cases in which titles were issued by Title Guarantee and Trust Company policies were shown to the witness. According to these documents Eugene Hurley had demanded $100 on a tax lien of $5, as well as $80 on a lien of $1.40, and $75 on a lien of sixty cents. After the hearing, Counsel Breslin said he would transmit the record to District Attorney Weeks of Nassau County for such action as he might see fit to take.

BRYCE ESTATE APPRAISED.

Ex-Minister to Netherlands Left Property Worth $1,665,061.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 24.—Lloyd S. Bryce, former Minister of the United States to the Netherlands, who died at Roslyn, L. I., on April 2, 1917, left an estate upon which a gross valuation of $1,665,061 was placed in a transfer tax appraisal filed in the Surrogate's office here today.

The personal property was appraised at $790,893, while the realty holdings were valued at $874,167. Debts and expenses of the administration aggregate $111,767, leaving a net estate of $1,553,293.

In accordance with the terms of Mr. Bryce's will the property will be divided between a son, Peter Cooper Bryce of Syosset, L. I., and two daughters, Edith C. Cram, wife of J. Sergeant Cram of Westbury, L. I., and Cornelia E. Pinchot, wife of Gifford Pinchot of Milford, Pa.

STATE SENATOR JOINS ARMY

Richards of New Jersey May Have to Give Up Civil Office.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—Senator Emerson L. Richards of Atlantic County, Republican leader in the upper house, has been commissioned a Captain in the army and has been assigned to the personnel of the Quartermaster Depot, New York, he announced today. Senator Richards, it is understood, will not resign from the Senate, in which he has another year to serve.

The point is being discussed whether he can legally hold both places. Senator Richards was slated to become President of the Senate at the next session of the Legislature, and this would have made him Acting Governor if Governor Edge should be elected United States Senator.

TWAIN HOME A REST CAMP.

Stormfield Estate to be a Retreat for Wounded Men.

Stormfield, the estate at Redding, Conn., which was the home of Mark Twain, has been given by his daughter, Clara Clemens, (Mme. Ossip Gabrilowitsch) for the use of convalescent soldiers and sailors of the artistic professions.

Mme. Gabrilowitsch, though admitting that she had turned Stormfield over for the use of wounded men would not discuss the subject further, saying that the affairs of the organization which was to control the estate were not yet complete.

ALBERT THANKS HOOVER.

Cables on the Fourth Anniversary of the Founding of the C. R. B.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Herbert Hoover, chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, today received this cablegram from the King of the Belgians, dated Oct. 22:

"On this, the fourth anniversary of the foundation of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, my heart prompts me to thank you once more in the name of all my compatriots for having during four years saved the Belgian nation from starvation. ALBERT."

Chapin Insanity Hearing Nov. 1.

The commission in lunacy appointed by Judge Malone to inquire into the sanity of Charles E. Chapin, the former city editor of The Evening World, who killed his wife, met yesterday at the Criminal Courts building and decided to begin taking testimony on Nov. 1. The members are George W. Wickersham, Lamar Hardy, and Dr. Smith E. Jelliffe. At the request of Abraham Levy, attorney for Chapin, the hearings will be private. Assistant District Attorney Magee wanted the inquiry to be public, but the court ordered secret proceedings on the contention of Levy that certain matters would be brought out which it would not be desirable to make public.

To Restrict Output of Lumber.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Production of lumber will be restricted to the filling of essential requirements under regulations issued today by the War Industries Board. The control of output will be exercised by the board through priority of labor, material, and equipment. Essential purposes for which deliveries of lumber may be made include Government or Allies requirements, needs of railroads and civilians, and activities in which lumber is essential to war work.

Government to Run German Plant.

BOONTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The sale of the George Benda plant, which manufactures bronze powders, adjourned on Sept. 18 because James E. MacClusky of Pittsburgh, legal representative of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, would not let the plant go for $46,000, was adjourned today indefinitely by Mr. Palmer. The plant is being run by the Government and is said to be paying well.

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SEEK PAY ADJUSTMENTS.

Brotherhoods Renew Requests Before Railroad Administration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The four leading railroad brotherhoods have renewed their request for time and a half pay for overtime work and are now pressing this issue before the Railroad Administration's Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions. At present most of the men get the same rate of pay for overtime that they receive for the standard day's work.

The new application applies to the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen. In addition, the switchmen's union has asked for time and a half credit for holidays and Sunday work. Firemen ask a special scale of pay which would result in increases ranging between 25 and 80 per cent., in addition to the time and a half for overtime request. All the brotherhoods also seek readjustments of wage scales throughout the country to restore wage relationships and differentials which the last general wage advance wiped out.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK G. VOLLERS, Jr., a patrolman, attached to the Tenth Precinct, died of pneumonia on Monday in St. Peter's Hospital. He was 28 years old and lived at 727 East Third Street, Flatbush.

FREDERICK DAVIS, 37 years old, a train clerk for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and a member of Lyceum Lodge, I. O. O. F., died in St. Luke's Hospital on Tuesday. His home was at 908 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE TAYLOR HOLMES, associated with his father in the Private Ambulance Auto Company, died at his home, 63 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday of pneumonia.

HAROLD ROBERT HANSON, a civil engineer and former resident of Brooklyn, died of pneumonia and influenza on Wednesday at Providence, R. I. He was in his thirty-eighth year.

CHRISTOPHER JAMES CONLON, 63 years old, in the ship chandlery business in Manhattan, died at his home, 983 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

EDWARD DARRAGH, son of former Assemblyman Edward Darragh of Queens, died on Wednesday at his home in Cedarhurst, L. I. He was 30 years old.

Mrs. ISABEL SUTHERLAND COGAN, active in Red Cross work in Brooklyn and in the women's societies of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 177 Lenox Road, Flatbush. She was the wife of William H. Cogan.

Mrs. JEAN WILSON CLARK, wife of Aaron Mortimer Clark, who is in the medical publishing firm of the late William Wood & Co., died on Tuesday at her home, 1,531 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, of pneumonia.

EPHRAIM KOHN, a member of the firm of Emanuel Kohn & Co., manufacturers of women's garments and Secretary of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,325 Forty-seventh Street, Borough Park. He was 40 years old.

JAMES T. BRADY, 30 years old, of legal adjuster and inspector in the Bush office of Frederick F. Martin, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home in Jamaica, L. I.

ROYAL W. WALSH, a son of the late Rev. A. Stewart Walsh, a retired minister, died in the Bushwick Hospital on Monday, aged 45 years.

WILLIAM BROWN PARKINSON, a civil war veteran and retired carriage manufacturer, died on Wednesday at his residence, 144 Taylor Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fourth year. He was a member of Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., and of the Old Guard of the 12th Regiment of New York.

Lieutenant Commander SOLOMON HARRISON ENDELL, flag secretary to Admiral Hoogewerf on the S. S. Alabama, died yesterday of influenza and pneumonia on Monday on the hospital ship Mercy, at Yorktown, Va. Lieutenant Commander Endel was born in Bexley, Texas, thirty-one years ago, and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1909.

Mrs. NELLIE WOODWARD BERGSTRESSER, Treasurer of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the New York East Conference, died on Monday of pneumonia, following an operation at her residence, 216 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 35 years old.

Mrs. EDITH DONOVAN, 27 years old, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 2,171 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Her husband, Walter J. Donovan, an insurance broker, died of the same disease two weeks ago.

ROBERT L. YOUNG, 73 years old, a retired insurance broker of the firm of Young & Wood, in Manhattan, died in his seventy-fourth year on Tuesday at his home, 589 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

PATRICK T. DUNNE, for many years employed in the Surrogate's office, died on Tuesday at his home, 377 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 89 years.

CHARLES WASHINGTON FLOYD, Jr., 34 years old, of 668 East 179th Street, the Bronx, Assistant Deputy Clerk, Part 2, Special Term, City Court, New York County, died of pneumonia yesterday in Fordham Hospital. He had been in the Supreme Court for fifteen years.

JAMES RYDER, member of one of the oldest families on Long Island, died, in his eighty-eighth year, on Tuesday at his home in Jamaica. Mr. Ryder was born on his father's farm in South Jamaica, part of which is now occupied by the Aqueduct race track. Mr. Ryder had always been active in Dutch church affairs in Jamaica and was a member of Jamaica Lodge, No. 546, F. and A. M., since 1872.

MISS LOURETTE SWARTZ, Night Supervisor at the United Hospital, Port Chester, N. Y., died yesterday morning of Spanish influenza and pneumonia. Her home was in New Brunswick, N. J.

A. STAMFORD WHITE, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, died yesterday of pneumonia following Spanish influenza. Mr. White was responsible for the recently adopted custom of halting trading at noon in Chicago for a minute of silent prayer for victory in the war. He was 67 years old.

GILBERT W. TAYLOR, 56 years old, an insurance broker, with offices at 15 William Street, died Wednesday of pneumonia at his home, 171 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J. He was Treasurer of the Glen Ridge Country Club and a member of the Glen Ridge Athletic Club.

CHARLES H. BERESFORD, 78 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died Tuesday at his home at 149 Sheridan Avenue, Paterson, N. J.

Mrs. EVA L. SCHELLEY, widow of Harry C. Schelley, foreign representative of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, died of influenza on Wednesday at the Hotel Newton, Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street. Her husband died of the same disease only three days before.

MEYER M. PUNDICK, for nearly fourteen years chief clerk of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, Borough of Richmond, died Monday at his home, 1,425 Thirty-fifth Street, of pneumonia. He was in his thirty-third year.

Patrolman JOHN WILLIAM PENDER of the East Fifty-first Street Station, New York, died Wednesday at his home, 1,870 Seventieth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn twenty-six years ago.

Mrs. IDA MERWIN BARNES, widow of Charles E. Barnes and niece of Bishop Theodore Henderson of the Methodist Church, died Wednesday at Muhlenburg Hospital, Plainfield N. J., of pneumonia, following Spanish influenza. Her husband died Oct. 9 of the same disease.

WOLCOTT CALKINS, 19 years old, son of Mayor and Mrs. Leighton Calkins of Plainfield, N. J., died Wednesday night at the infirmary of Union College, Schenectady, of pneumonia following Spanish influenza. He was a freshman.

Senora MARIA LOUISA DE CABELLO, wife of Senor Cabello of the Cuban Consulate in New York City, died yesterday at the Mountain House, Valhalla, N. Y., of pneumonia and Spanish influenza. Senor and Senora de Cabello came to New York City recently from Havana and lived at 92 Morningside Avenue.

The Rev. JAMES J. POWERS, for the last seven years rector of St. Mary of the Lake Catholic Church, at Lakewood, N. J., died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 43 Madison Avenue, Lakewood. He was born in Trenton, N. J., 42 years ago. He had been a member of the diocese for the last fourteen years.

HERBERT HARNEY, 60 years old, for many years a resident of Bound Brook, N. J., where he was connected with The State Center Record, died at his home in Netherwood, N. J., Wednesday of Spanish influenza.

HENRY F. JEFFRESS, who was with the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, in this city, died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, 855 West End Avenue. The body will be taken to Georgetown, Ky., for burial.

Dr. WILLIAM J. BEDELL died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 149 East Eighty-first Street, in the forty-eighth year of his age. Dr. Bedell was a graduate of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1898. He retired from practice several years ago.

Lieutenant CRAIG McCLURE, Jr., died on Wednesday of pneumonia at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. He was formerly a member of Essex Troop, New Jersey. His home was at 11 Park Street, Bloomfield, N. J.

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TO HONOR DEAD NURSE.

Military Funeral for Miss Beatrice Gorman, Who Died in Camp.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The body of Miss Beatrice Gorman of this city, who died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, from influenza and who gained fame several years ago when she was called in to nurse Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at the time a crank shot him in Milwaukee, will arrive here tomorrow and a military funeral will be held Sunday, burial taking place in St. Joseph's Cemetery. Miss Gorman has been in the medical service of the United States Army for several years.

Miss Gorman's mother, Mrs. William Gorman, lives in Rose Street, this place. Several of her brothers are in the service of their country. A detachment of the State Guard and Red Cross nurses will march in the funeral cortege.

James E. Malone.

James E. Malone, one of the best known men in the knit goods business in this city, died yesterday at his residence, 465 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, in his 69th year. He was born in this city and received his education in the public schools and the College of the City of New York from which he was graduated in 1872. Shortly afterwards he began his business career with the firm of Grover & Carpenter. He afterwards represented the Parsons Manufacturing Company and was in partnership with Thomas Muir for about seventeen years. For the past ten years he was in business with his son, James E. Jr., in the New York Life Insurance Building as selling agent for a number of mills. He left a wife and six sons. Three are in the army, two of them being aviators. The funeral will take place at 10:30 A. M. on Monday next at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Sixth Avenue and Carroll Street, of which Mr. Malone was a Trustee.

The Rev. James J. Gilmartin.

The Rev. James J. Gilmartin, assistant pastor at Corpus Christi Church, died yesterday morning at the home of his brother, Thomas Gilmartin, 1,974 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx. Father Gilmartin was born in Skreen, County Sligo, Ireland, 43 years ago and came of a distinguished Catholic family. He was the brother of the late Rev. P. J. Gilmartin and cousin of the late Brother Leontine, rector of the New York Catholic Protectory. Father Gilmartin came to America as Professor of Languages at St. Bonaventure's Seminary, Allegany, N. Y. He entered the seminary at Dunwoodie and was ordained a priest by Archbishop Corrigan in May, 1902.

Irene Eastman, Indian Singer, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

KEENE, N. H., Oct. 24.—Miss Irene Eastman, (Taluta,) American Indian singer, second daughter of Dr. Charles A. Eastman, the Sioux Indian scholar and author, and Elaine Goodale Eastman, the poet, died of influenza Wednesday at the Emergency Hospital at this place. She was 24 years old, and had attracted much attention by her interpretation of Indian music. She had a soprano voice of unusual quality, and her songs, based on the melodies of the various Indian tribes, had deeply interested several of the younger American composers. She will be buried at her father's Summer camp, Oahe, on a beautiful spot under a tree.

William James Murphy, Publisher.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—William James Murphy, publisher of The Minneapolis Tribune, died today in Chicago, according to a telegram received here tonight.

Mr. Murphy, who was born in St. Croix County, Wisconsin, July 23, 1859, purchased The Minneapolis Tribune in 1891 and since had been sole owner and publisher. A wife and son survive.

Born.

MANDEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Mandel of 574 West End Av. announce the arrival of a son at the Lying-In Hospital, Oct. 24, 1918.

SERRELL.—On Oct. 23, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Serrell of Elizabeth, N. J.

Engaged.

CHAMBERLIN — HEINEMANN. — Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Heinemann of Richmond Hill, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Edwina to Harry W. Chamberlin of Crescent City, Fla. Sergeant Chamberlin is in service over seas with the Aviation Section.

DWORSKY — RATNER. — Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dworsky of 53 East 93d St., New York City, of the engagement of their daughter, Blanche, to Captain Richard Ratner, U. S. A., of Cleveland, Ohio. At home Oct. 27, from 4 to 6.

WRIGHT—GOODRICH.—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney B. Goodrich of Somerville, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Caroline Post Goodrich, to Mr. W. D. Craig Wright of Philadelphia.

Married.

CORNISH—YOUNG.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Young of Montclair, N. J., announce the marriage of their daughter, Winifred, to Ensign Robert Sanford Cornish on Oct. 17.

Died.

AARON.—On Oct. 24, in his 44th year, Arthur, beloved husband of Lena, (nee Breidenbach.) Funeral from his late residence, 207 West 118th, on Sunday, Oct. 27, at 1 P. M.

ANDERSON.—At East Orange, N. J., Oct. 23, 1918, after a lingering illness, Charles Clarence, beloved husband of Charlotte M. Anderson. Funeral service at his home, 61 William St., Saturday evening, Oct. 26, at 8 o'clock.

AUB.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, Ignatz Aub, husband of Sara, and father of Therese Aub and Clara Goldwater, in his 84th year. Funeral private.

BEDELL.—Dr. William J., 149 East 81st St., on Oct. 24, in his 48th year. Services private at Funeral Chapel, 14 East 30th St., Saturday, 8 P. M.

BLOCK.—Julia, widow of the late Jules Block, beloved mother of Sarah Dreyfus, Tillie Isaacs, Lala Simon, and Benjamin J. Bloch. Funeral arrangements later.

BOICE.—Oct. 23, Helene D. Boice, aged 67 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 251 East 235th St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

BOOKEE.—Julia. On Oct. 24, at her residence, 980 Fox St., Bronx, beloved wife of J. W. Bookee. Interment at Washington Cemetery, today, at about noon.

BOTERO.—On Oct. 23, 1918, Gonzalo Botero Restrepo. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Esperanza, on Oct. 25 at 9 A. M.

BRASSARD.—Werner Arthur, of Bradford, England, in New York, Oct. 23, after a short illness, aged 30.

BROWNING.—Oct. 23, Dorothy G. Browning. Funeral Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Sunday, 9 o'clock.

BUTLER.—Margaret, widow of James Butler, and beloved mother of James Butler, Mrs. Catherine Guthrie, Mrs. Mary Walsh, Mrs. Margaret Eltel, and Mrs. Anna Pollock. Funeral from her late residence, 405 East 187th St., Saturday, Oct. 26, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Saviour. Interment St. Raymond's.

CAMPBELL.—Killed in action Sept. 4, Peyton Randolph Campbell, aged 24, of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly of East Orange, N. J., Sergeant Company D. 306th N. G. B., youngest son of Rosalie Higginbotham and the late George Campbell.

CALLAN.—Gerard R., beloved son of Dr. Peter A. and Angela I. Callan of pneumonia, Oct. 24, 1918, in his 37th year. Funeral private.

CARROLL. — Suddenly, Timothy A., beloved husband of Margaret Carroll. Funeral from his late residence, 381 East 160th St., on Saturday. Solemn mass of requiem, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

"FORGET it," is the usual expression regarding a painful experience, but you *cannot forget it*. If you think you have, you have only pushed it in the background of your brain. Only by facing it can we learn to drop it *cleanly*, and so find permanent relief.

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Died.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1918, Jean W., beloved wife of Aaron Mortimer Clark. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,531 East 17th St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock.

CLARY.—Oct. 23, 1918, Clara Marie, beloved wife of David A. Clary, aged 37 years. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

COHEN.—Funeral of Captain Emil J. Cohen will be held on Sunday, Oct. 27, at 10 A. M., at 168 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Mount Neboh Cemetery, Chicago, Atlanta, Louisville papers please copy.

COHEN.—David L., beloved husband of Anna B. Cohen and father of Samuel W. and Captain Julius M. Cohen, U. S. A., aged 63 years, on Oct. 24, 1918, at his residence, 50 West 77th St., New York City. Funeral notice later. Minneapolis, St. Paul, and San Francisco papers please copy.

COHEN.—On Oct. 23, Max Cohen, aged 27, beloved husband of Ruth Lillian Bloom. Funeral services will be held at the late residence, 1,061 St. Nicholas Av. Interment Mt. Lebanon Cemetery, Friday, Oct. 25, at 9 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COHN.—On Oct. 23, at her residence, 147 West 111th St., Rosa, devoted mother of Harry, Frances, and Anna. Relatives and Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Hebrew Tabernacle, 218 West 130th St., on Friday, Oct. 25, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COHN.—Eli G., on Thursday, Oct. 24, dearly beloved husband of Ida D., (nee Seiferth,) father of Hannah, Florence, and brother of Goldina Cohn, Rose Gabriel, and Dr. Isidor Davidson. Funeral from his late residence, 61 East 86th St., Friday morning at 8 o'clock sharp. Kindly omit flowers.

COHN.—Eli G. Members of Manhattan-Washington Lodge, 10, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Eli G. Cohn, brother of our beloved President, Gabriel Davidson, this Friday morning, 10 o'clock, from his late home, 61 East 86th St.

CHARLES J. FOLTZ, Vice President.
PHILIP COWEN, Secretary.

COHN.—Rae, at her residence, 600 West 165th St., in her 45th year, beloved wife of Leo Cohn and devoted mother of Marion, Tessie, Jerome and Ruth; daughter of Sandor and sister of Pauline Saimanowitz, Alexander Pfeiffer, Mamie Balzer, Sadie, Monte, Isidore and Hannah Pfeiffer. Funeral from her late residence, Friday, Oct. 25, at 11:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COLLINS.—John Hancock, beloved husband of Viola Dana. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell Bldg.,) B'way, 66th St., Friday, 8:30 P. M. Friends invited. California papers please copy.

CRAWFORD.—Jacob, dearly beloved son of France and the late William Crawford of Marthsburg, West Va., and New Rochelle; husband of Ruby Norris, passed away in Reading, Penn., Oct. 15, aged 27. Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 15, 2 P. M. Woodlawn Cemetery.

DAINGERFIELD.—On Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 3:40 A. M., at Guilford, Baltimore, Md., May Wilde Daingerfield, beloved wife of Reverdy Daingerfield, daughter of the late George Cobb Wilde and Mary Albert McKim Wilde, and granddaughter of the late Robert V. McKim of New York, formerly of Baltimore, Md. Interment at Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

DAUTERMAN.—Emma. Refer to THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St. (Frank Campbell's).

DECKER.—Suddenly, at her home, 806 Fairmont Place, Oct. 23, Emma Grace, beloved wife of Frank E. Decker and mother of Bessie F. Eggers, aged 46 years. Funeral services Friday evening, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock. Interment private, at Woodlawn.

DE MENESES.—On Oct. 21, Silvina Veranes, beloved wife of Enrique J. Meneses of Havana, Cuba. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) B'way-66th St., Saturday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

DE NOYELLES.—Suddenly, at Houston, Texas, Mildred Winne De Noyelles, wife of Lieutenant E. Arnold De Noyelles and daughter of Margaret Winne and the late Harry V. Winne, Oct. 22, 1918. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EARLE.—At Roosevelt Hospital, on Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1918, after an operation, Lillie Jones Earle, widow of General Ferdinand P. Earle, in her 75th year. Funeral service at the residence of her son, Victor M. Earle, 658 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., Friday, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

EARLE.—The Washington Heights Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, announce with regret the death of its Honorary Member and First Regent of the Chapter, Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle.
MRS. SAMUEL J. KRAMER, Regent.

ECKHARDT.—Suddenly in his 57th year, Emil H. Eckhardt. Funeral from Aug. Struening's Funeral Parlors, 465 9th Av., Saturday at 2 P. M.

EPPINGER.—Jesse I., beloved son of the late Isaac and Henrietta Eppinger, in his 53d year. Funeral private.

FAILING.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Oct. 23, 1918, Edith B. Long, beloved wife of Howard S. Failing, beloved sister of Mrs. A. E. Bailey, Miss Florence G. Long, and Mr. E. H. Long. Services at her late residence, Bretton Road, Scarsdale, N. Y., Saturday, 2 P. M. Canajoharie (N. Y.) pap

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4½ % BONDS
Due May 1, 1923-27.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

PRICES TO YIELD 4.75%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

SAVE AND INVEST
EVERY DOLLAR POSSIBLE

Maximum production is absolutely essential to the early winning of the war. Maximum production, however, as all may not fully realize, is dependent upon adequate plant facilities and ample working capital. The money to furnish these essentials must be loaned by the individual man and woman. In return they are paid a rate of interest which could never have been approached in the peaceful days of the past. This is, therefore, a time of rich harvest for those who save and invest in sound securities.

Write for List No. 1217
"Short-Term Notes & Long-Term Bonds."

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money Committee Seeks to Increase Margin on Brokers' Call Loans.

The security markets were swayed almost entirely yesterday by the ebb and flow of sentiment in respect to the money situation, and as nothing developed during business hours in regard to the exact attitude of local banking and Governmental authorities toward call loans, stocks naturally reflected the conflicting opinions. In periods when rumors were plentiful that the Money Committee was planning to limit supplies of demand funds, prices sold off rather quickly to the extent of 2 to more than 3 points. Later, when these reports brought no confirmation of a gradual stiffening of prices occurred which left the list highly irregular, with moderate declines in the majority.

The Money Committee's letter to the President of the Stock Exchange, issued late in the afternoon, contained no new regulations or suggestions which might be looked upon as drastic. The recommendation to the banks that a margin of 30 per cent., instead of the conventional 20 per cent., be demanded on Stock Exchange loans looked to the end of regulating borrowing by brokerage firms in a gradual and not an abrupt fashion. The step was in keeping with the views expressed in responsible banking quarters for some months past, to the effect that means must be used to conserve credits for the Government purposes, and for essential corporate needs, but in the employment of instruments to bring about the necessary results nothing should be done to cause great unsettlement in the security markets. The Money Committee reserves the power to make the margin of collateral on loans higher if cause should be found, and in this lies the real force of the committee's latest measure to safeguard credits. If loans tend to expand again, as the committee found they had expanded in the recent million-share stock markets, the margin may be increased to 40 or 50 or even a higher percentage. Brokers must stand prepared to meet the call for increased margins of collateral at any time, a contingency which the committee apparently believes will make them conservative in the use of their capital and credit in financing speculative operations, for customers. At the same time it is possible that the brokers, through calls upon customers for higher margins, will cause the latter to either use a greater proportion of their own means in their undertakings or reduce their speculative commitments. Either development would tend to ease the burden on the banks, which is the thing the Money Committee is seeking.

The President's note to the German Government was received with favorable comment in the financial district, and the expectation was voiced that the next steps taken by the Teutonic leaders in the light of the allied demands should throw more light upon the probable duration of the war than anything which has so far appeared. Predictions as to the German attitude were not obtainable, however, and bankers and business men appeared inclined to wait for results without perturbation, as the day's news of military developments and of a character to increase confidence in outcome of the conflict if carried to a full decision.

Note was taken of cabled reports of the Bank of England's resources. Gold holdings during the week increased more than $1,000,000, bringing the aggregate up to $367,000,000. This established a new high record and stood some $4,600,000 above the maximum of November, 1914, which was a record up to the present month. Foreign exchange rates moved irregularly and without significances in the local market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6½
Low 6	Low 6½
Renewals 6	Renewals 6½
Last 6	Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....6
4 to 6 months.....6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge
Demand	$4.75⅞	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	..
Cables	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.48	5.48	5.48	+.00⅛
Cables	5.47	5.47	5.47	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¼	$4.7665
5.1826 Paris	5.48	5.47
China—		
Hongkong	80.50	80.75
Peking	132.00	132.25
Shanghai	125.00	125.25
19.50 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	42.375	42.42½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.48	*35.73
Calcutta	35.48	*35.73
5.1826 Italy	6.36	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	54.50	54.75
Yokohama	54.50	54.75
19.30 Spain	21.00	21.10
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manilla	49.675	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	29.10	29.50
Copenhagen	27.10	27.50
Christiania	27.60	27.90
South American—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.875	45.12
24.42 Rio	24.50	24.65
5.1826 Switzerland	4.96	4.94
51.46 Russia—		
	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	17.10	17.20
500 rubles	17.00	17.10

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.71¾	$4.72⅛	$4.70⅝

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $710,615,925; balances, $94,407,525; United States Treasury debit balance, $1,376,683; Federal Reserve credit balance, $61,017,139.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.625 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London 49½d, official; in New York, $1.01½, official; Mexican, dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$7,311,109	$50,043,826
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	15,435,817	580,036,926
Miscellaneous	53,684,372	332,374,499
Miscellaneous rev.	12,951,777	71,228,723
Total receipts	$80,283,077	$1,033,683,075
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	749,004,400	3,868,799,624
Excess of total rec. over total disb.	201,152,354	433,406,618
Expenditures	838,202,477	4,897,482,699

Rise in Cities Service Income.

The Cities Service Company announced yesterday that, for the year ended Sept. 30, 1918, the company's gross income was $21,973,480, an increase of $3,803,531 over the previous twelve months, leaving a net income available for dividends of $21,423,477, an increase of $3,584,424. After paying preferred dividends, $63.42 a share was earned on the company's common stock during the year, as against $59.29 for the year before. On Oct. 1, 1918, there had become available for reinvestment in properties from income of the company $40,521,836. This is equivalent to an average reinvestment of $60 a share on the par amount of the preferred stock outstanding, and of $147 a share on the par amount of common stock outstanding.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	701,080	564,620	1,258,590
Year to date	112,519,323	153,425,448	164,728,000

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
55	58	100	Adams Express	57⅞	57⅞	57¾	57⅞	+ ⅛
48⅞	49⅛	400	Advance Rumely pf	49⅝	49⅝	49	49	−1⅛
⅜	⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
2	2¼	100	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
28¼	28½	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
102½	102⅝	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	− ⅜
68⅝	69⅛	100	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	− ⅜
44½	45⅛	2,100	Am. Can	45⅜	45⅝	44⅝	44⅞	− ⅜
93⅜	94⅛	200	Am. Can pf	94	94	94	94	− ½
87⅛	87¾	1,800	Am. Car & Fdry	87½	87½	86¾	87⅜	+ ¼
42	43	700	Am. Cotton Oil	42⅞	43	42⅞	43	− ½
15¾	16¼	800	Am. H. & Leather	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
81	82	1,400	Am. H. & L. pf	81⅜	82	81½	81½	−1¼
45	46	1,100	Am. Ice	45½	46	45	45	− ⅝
58	59	400	Am. Ice pf	58	58	58	58	−1
57½	57⅝	1,800	Am. International	57½	57⅝	57½	57½	− ½
67⅜	67⅞	1,400	Am. Locomotive	68	68	66¾	67⅝	− ⅜
99½	100	100	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	...
87⅜	87½	18,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87½	88⅜	86¾	87⅜	+⅝
91	92	5,500	Am. Steel F'dries	88½	92	87½	91	+3⅝
112	112¼	500	Am. Sugar Ref	112	112	110⅜	112	+ ⅛
115	115½	10,300	Am. Sumatra Tob	115	117½	114½	115	+ ¼
105⅜	106	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	105⅝	105¾	105⅛	105⅜	− ⅜
180	189	100	Am. Tobacco	184	184	184	184	−6
180	189	80	Do. odd lot	183⅛	183⅛	183⅛	183⅛	...
94½	95	100	Am. Woolen pf	95	95	95	95	...
34½	35½	200	Am. Writing Paper pf	35	35⅜	35	35⅜	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	16⅛	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅜
70⅜	70⅝	13,700	Anaconda Copper	70⅜	71¾	70	70⅜	− ⅝
93⅜	94¼	2,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	95	95	93½	93⅜	−1½
84½	85	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	84	86⅝	84	84⅝	+ ¼
9½	10	500	At., Birm. & At	9½	9½	9½	9½	−1
102½	104	100	Atlantic Coast Line	103	103	103	103	...
111½	112	6,800	At., Gulf & West I	113	113½	110¼	111⅝	−1¼
87⅝	88	64,100	Baldwin Loco.	89	89⅝	85½	87⅜	+ ½
99	104	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102	102	102	102	−2
56⅜	57	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	57½	57⅝	56½	56⅞	− ¼
101	104	100	Barrett Co.	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
73½	74½	100	Bethlehem Steel	73	73	73	73	+1¼
73⅜	74	46,500	Beth. Steel, class B	72	74⅜	71⅝	74	+2½
103	103½	300	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	104	104	104	104	+ ⅝
41¼	42	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	42¼	42¼	41¾	41⅝	−1
156¼	157¼	100	Burns Brothers	156½	156½	156¼	156½	+ ½
9⅞	10	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10	10	10	10	...
15⅜	15½	100	Butterick Co.	15½	15⅝	15½	15½	− ⅛
42	44	400	California Packing	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	− ⅛
211½	218¼	1,500	California Petrol.	21½	21⅝	21	21⅝	− ⅝
63½	64⅜	300	California Pet. pf	64	64	63¼	63¾	− ⅝
167½	168½	2,200	Canadian Pacific	168¼	168¾	166¼	168	−2
...	...	100	Central Foundry	22	22	22	22	−2⅞
66½	67	200	Central Leather Co	65⅝	66	65¾	66	...
36	37	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop	36¼	37⅛	36	37⅛	+1⅝
93¼	94	300	Chandler Motor	94½	94½	93½	93½	−2½
59½	60	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	60	60¼	59	59½	− ⅝
8	8½	100	Chi. Great Western	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
49⅝	50	2,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	50⅜	50⅞	49	49⅝	−1
81	81¼	3,600	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	82	82	80⅛	81¼	− ⅛
27⅝	27⅞	2,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	27⅝	28	27	27½	− ⅛
81	86	300	C., R. I. & P.7 p.c.pf	82	82	81	81	−1
70	71	400	C., R. I. & P.6 p.c.pf	71	71	70	70	−1
21¼	21½	2,800	Chile Copper	21	21¼	20⅝	21⅛	− ⅛
40⅝	41	1,000	Chino Copper	41	41	40	41	...
39½	39⅝	500	Columbia Gas & El	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
100	100⅛	600	Consolidated Gas	100¾	100¾	100	100	− ⅛
70	72	100	Continental Can	72	72	72	72	− ⅞
54	55	200	Continental Insur	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+1⅜
44	44¼	2,400	Corn Products Ref	43¾	44⅜	43⅝	44	+ ⅛
57	57¼	4,600	Crucible Steel	57	57⅜	55⅞	57⅛	+ ½
31⅜	31⅞	2,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	32	32	31½	31⅝	− ⅛
80⅜	81¼	200	Cuba Cane S. pf	81	81	81	81	...
80⅜	81½	50	Do. odd lot	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	...
115	116	1,300	Delaware & Hud	116¼	116¼	115½	115½	−1
182	185	100	Del., Lack. & W	182½	182½	182½	182½	...
10½	11	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	− ½
50⅞	51	13,400	Distillers' Secur	50⅞	51⅞	49½	51	+1
11½	11⅞	600	Dome Mines	11¼	11½	11	11½	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅝	2,200	Erie	17¼	17⅝	17	17⅝	...
33¾	33⅝	900	Erie 1st pf	33⅜	33⅞	33	33½	...
23⅜	24	100	Erie 2d pf	23⅜	23⅝	22⅝	23⅜	−1⅛
30	30⅜	1,100	Gaston, W. & W	30	30⅜	29½	30⅜	+ ¼
99	103	100	Gen. Chemical pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	−1
99	103	50	Do. odd lot	100	100	100	100	...
154	155	400	General Electric	154½	154½	154½	154½	− ½
127	128	1,600	General Motors	127½	128⅝	127	128	− ⅝
53¾	54	800	Goodrich Co.	54½	54½	53	53⅝	+ ⅛
83½	84	200	Granby Consol	84¾	84¾	84	84	−1½
94½	94⅝	2,900	Great Northern pf	95	95	94	94⅝	− ⅛
32⅝	33	3,000	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	33	33¼	32⅜	32⅝	− ¼
54	54¼	200	Greene-Can. Cop	54½	54½	54¼	54¼	− ¼
31	34	100	Gulf, Mob.& Nor.pf	33	33	33	33	+2
82½	90	500	Homestake Mining	85	85	85	85	+5
100½	101	200	Illinois Central	101¼	101½	101	101	−1
54⅝	55	1,200	Inspiration Copper	55	55¼	54½	55	...
88	88¾	300	Interboro Consol	87¼	88⅝	87¾	88⅜	−2
57½	58¼	100	Int. Agri. pf. new	58	58	58	58	−⅝
107½	108	200	Int. Harvester	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝	− ⅜
306¼	308¾	6,500	Int. Mer. Marine	30½	31⅛	30	30¼	− ⅛
121¼	121½	34,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	121	122⅜	120	121½	+ ½
32½	32¾	700	Int. Nickel	32¾	32⅞	32⅜	32½	− ¼
36	36¼	4,700	Int. Paper	35⅞	36⅞	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
64¼	65	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	64	64	64	64	− ⅝
20	20¼	600	Kansas City South	20½	20¼	20	20	− ⅝
53	56	100	Kan. City South. pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
52½	55	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	−2¼
24	35	200	Kelsey Wheel	32	32	32	32	...
37¼	37½	4,600	Kennecott Copper	37½	37¾	37⅛	37½	− ¼
77	78	1,500	Lackawanna Steel	76	77½	75¾	77½	+1½
9	10	100	Lake Erie & West	10	10	10	10	− ½
20	20½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	20	20	20	20	...
61½	62	500	Lehigh Valley	62⅛	62⅛	61⅝	61⅝	− ⅛
184	190	100	Liggett & Myers	184	184	184	184	−2⅝
38	40¼	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	39	39	39	39	...
107	112	100	Loril. (P.) Co. pf	107	107	107	107	+4½
64	66	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	...
32¼	33	200	Maxwell Motor	33⅛	33⅜	32⅛	32⅛	−1⅝
59	60	800	May Dept. Stores	61	62⅛	60	60	− ⅝
152½	158	38,800	Mexican Petroleum	156	168½	149¾	155½	+4½
28½	29	400	Miami Copper	28⅜	28½	28¼	28½	+ ¼
47¾	47⅞	2,300	Midvale Steel	47½	47¾	47	47⅜	+ ⅝
11¼	12	300	Minn. & St. L. new	11¼	11½	11	11½	...
93	94½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	−1⅜
5⅜	6	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
10⅜	11¼	300	Mo. Kan. & T. pf	11	11½	11	11½	+ ⅛
25⅞	26¼	6,900	Missouri Pacific	26¼	26½	25¼	26	+ ¼
58	59	300	Missouri Pacific pf	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅛
45	46	600	Nat. Enam. & St	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	− ⅛
59¾	61	400	Nat. Lead	60	61	60	60¼	− ¾
104	107	100	Nat. Lead pf	105	105	105	105	+1⅝
20⅜	20⅝	900	Nevada Con. Cop	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	− ⅛
25	26	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	25	25	25	25	− ½
116	118	100	N. Y. Air Brake	117½	117½	117½	117½	− ½
79⅜	79½	8,200	N. Y. Central	80	80	78⅞	79¼	−1¼
40¼	40⅝	2,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	40⅝	41	40	40¼	− ⅝
22¼	22½	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	22½	22½	22½	22½	− ⅛
108⅜	109	400	Norfolk & Western	108⅜	109	108⅜	109	− ½
93¼	94	4,200	Northern Pacific	94	94⅛	93	93⅝	− ⅜
43⅞	43¾	4,300	Ohio Cities Gas	43⅞	43⅞	43½	43½	− ⅛
100	100	100	Ontario Mining	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛
60	60¼	100	Owens Bottle Mach	60	60	60	60	− ⅛
20¼	26	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	23	23	23	23	−3
70⅜	70⅝	42,000	Pan-Am. P. & T	66⅝	72	66	70⅜	...
121	123	6,700	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	114½	124¼	114½	122½	+9
47½	48½	1,800	Penn. R. R	47¾	48	47¾	47¾	− ¼
56	56¼	1,400	People's Gas, Chi	55⅞	57	55¾	56	...
15	15⅝	100	Pere Marquette	15⅛	15¼	15¼	15¼	...
32	32½	500	Philadelphia Co	32½	32⅝	32	32⅜	− ⅛
43½	43⅞	700	Pierce-Arrow	44⅛	44⅛	43½	43⅝	− ⅛
99½	100⅜	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	1,800	Pierce Oil	17¾	18	17½	17⅝	− ⅛
51	52	200	Pittsburgh Coal	51	51	51	51	− ⅛
94	95	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
36¾	38¼	1,100	Pitts. & West Va	36¼	36½	36	36½	+ ¼
76	80	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	80	80	80	80	...
69½	69⅝	300	Pressed Steel Car	69½	69½	69	69	+ ⅝
92	93	100	Public Service N. J	92	92	92	92	−1
67⅛	68	300	Railway Steel Sp	67½	67½	67½	67½	− ⅜
24⅞	25	200	Ray Con. Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
92⅝	92⅞	27,000	Reading	93¼	93½	91⅞	92⅜	...
86⅝	86¾	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	86⅝	86¾	85⅞	85⅞	− ⅝
100	100⅜	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	100	100	100	100	− ⅛
114	118	100	Royal Dutch N. Y	114	118	113	118	+3
13	13	200	St. Louis-San Fran	13	13	13	13	...
9	9	100	Saxon Motor	9	9	9	9	...
160	160	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	160	160	159⅛	159⅛	−4½
15⅝	15⅞	100	Shattuck-Arizona	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	− ⅛
35½	35⅞	2,700	Sinclair Oil Refin	35½	35⅞	35¼	35¼	...
101½	101⅝	46,100	Southern Pacific	101½	102¼	100⅞	101⅝	+ ⅝
30¼	30½	10,900	Southern Railway	30¼	30⅝	29⅞	30¼	...
68¾	70	400	Southern Ry. pf	68¾	70	69¾	69¾	− ¼
62	62¼	6,400	Studebaker Co	62½	63½	61	62¼	− ¼
42	43	100	Stutz Motor	42	42	42	42	...
39½	40	100	Superior Steel	39½	39½	39½	39½	− ⅞
17⅜	17½	700	Tenn. C. & C	17⅜	17⅜	16¾	16¾	− ½
185	188½	5,000	Texas Co.	185	188½	185	188½	+ ½
18	18½	300	Texas & Pacific	18	18⅛	18	18	...
19½	20	100	Third Avenue	19½	19½	19½	19½	− ½
75¼	75⅝	9,000	Tobacco Products	75¼	75⅝	73⅝	75⅝	+ ⅜
14⅝	15	100	T.,St.L. & W.pf. tr	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
73	73	200	Union Bag & Paper	74	74	73½	73½	...
133¾	133	14,500	Union Pacific	133½	134	131¼	132⅞	−1¼
71	71½	300	Union Pacific pf	71½	71½	71¼	71½	− ¼
105½	104	2,900	United Cigar Stores	103½	103⅝	102¾	103¾	+ ⅜
143	146	200	United Fruit pf	144	144	143	143	−3
17½	18	100	United Ry. Inv. pf	17½	17½	17½	17½	−1⅜
109¾	110¼	7,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	107½	111½	107½	110	+2⅞
65¾	65½	1,700	U. S. Rubber	65	65⅜	64⅛	65¼	− ¾
102¾	103¼	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102¾	103	102¾	103	+ ⅛
46½	47½	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	47¼	47¼	46½	46½	− ⅝
110¾	110⅝	105,200	U. S. Steel	109¾	110⅝	108⅜	110¼	+ ⅝
111¾	112¼	200	U. S. Steel pf	112¼	112¾	112	112	+ ⅛
89	90	4,100	Utah Copper	88	89	88⅝	89	+ ⅜
55¼	56	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	55½	55½	55⅜	55⅜	− ⅜
71	72	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	72	72	72	72	+2
9⅞	10	700	Wabash	9½	10	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅛
39⅝	40	1,800	Wabash pf. A	39¾	40	39½	39⅝	− ⅛
24⅞	25	200	Wabash pf. B	24½	24½	24½	24½	− ½
14	14½	1,700	Western Pacific	13⅞	14½	13⅞	14½	+ ⅝
28	30	200	West. Md. 2d pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
91	92	200	Western Union Tel	91½	91½	91	91	−1⅛
44¼	44⅝	400	Westingh. E. & M	44½	44¾	44½	44⅝	− ⅛
8⅞	9	300	Wheeling & L. E	9⅜	9⅜	9	9	− ⅛
61	62	3,500	Wilson & Co	62¼	64½	61¾	61¾	− ¼
23⅜	23½	4,700	Willys-Overland	23⅜	23⅞	23¼	23⅜	− ⅛
83	84¼	500	Willys-Overland pf	84	84	83⅞	83⅞	− ⅛
55	57	900	Worthington Pump	54	57	54	56	+3

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	66.04	65.59	65.96	− .56
25 industrials	87.87	86.29	87.27	+ .02
50 stocks	76.95	75.94	76.61	− .27

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Oct. 23	78.28	76.21	76.88	− .05
Oct. 22	78.14	77.08	77.83	+ .21
Oct. 21	78.76	77.04	77.62	− .04
Oct. 19	79.00	77.04	77.66	+ .32
Oct. 18	78.07	75.80	77.34	+1.29
Oct. 17	76.64	74.60	76.05	+1.01

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Oct.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
1918	79.00 Oct. 19	71.46 Oct. 9	76.61
1917	74.60 Oct. 1	65.46 Oct. 31	66.28
1916	80.11 Oct. 27	91.45 Oct. 9	97.99
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	82.93 Oct. 6	92.92

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| | —High.— | —Low.— |

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Garfield National Bank

Exempt from Payment all Federal Income Tax.

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115 Broadway, New York City.

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Boston New Haven

Current Market Review
Sent on Request
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Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York.

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Dayton Pwr. & Lt. Pfd.
Cen. St. El. 5% Nts. 1922
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61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413.

Municipal Bonds
Yielding 4½% to 5¾%
List on request
Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway New York

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Great American Insurance RIGHTS
Telephone 1111 Broad.

PLACE NEW CHECK ON STOCK LOANS

Money Committee Will Ask Banks to Exact 30 Instead of 20 Per Cent. Margins.

MAY FIX HIGHER LIMIT

Chairman Strong Says Credit Resources Must Be Marshaled for War Uses.

The Money Committee, headed by Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, announced yesterday a new measure to regulate call money loans for stock market purposes. In a letter to H. G. S. Noble, President of the Stock Exchange, the committee asked him to notify Exchange members that recommendation had been made to the banks to demand from borrowers a margin of 30 per cent., instead of the customary 20 per cent. now being required on loans secured by stocks and bonds as collateral, with the understanding that the margin might be increased if the credit situation made such a step necessary in the opinion of the committee. The increase of the margin will go into effect on Nov. 4.

The committee made it clear that it had been disturbed by the expansion of brokerage house loans during the recent strong upward move of stocks and bonds, accompanied by million-share sessions on the Exchange. Governor Strong, who signed the letter, pointed out that Government demands upon credit at this time made it essential that Stock Exchange loans be restrained. At present it is customary for borrowers of call money to secure credit at their banks by depositing securities with a market value equal to the amount of the loan plus 20 per cent. of the loan. After Nov. 4 the banks will require securities with a market value equal to the loan and 30 per cent. over.

Heavy Burdens on Money Market.

Governor Strong's letter to Mr. Noble was as follows:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York,
Oct. 24, 1918.

My Dear Sir—The reports now being made by the members of the New York Stock Exchange disclose a considerable increase in the loan account, although advices from the Money Committee have been that, having due regard to the financial requirements of the Government, there should be no increase in borrowings for Stock Exchange purposes.

The financing of the Fourth Liberty Loan will impose a burden upon the credit resources of the country naturally larger than the financing of any previous loan, and the future financial requirements of the Government will impose further heavy burdens upon the money markets. In view of the current increase in the amount of Stock Exchange loans, the Money Committee deems it necessary now to take steps to prevent a further expansion of such loans, and will forthwith recommend to the banks that for the time being a 30 per cent. margin be required on all regular loans instead of the customary 20 per cent. margin and a corresponding increase in margin on other loans, these increases to be made effective on and after Monday, Nov. 4, 1918. The committee may later find it desirable to recommend a further increase in margins.

It is hoped that this measure will prove effective, and that advances in money rates may be avoided.

The banks have made favorable terms for loans growing out of subscriptions to and secured by bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan, and the recommendations of this committee are not to be construed in any way referring to such transactions.

A Conservation Measure.

It should be clearly understood that the present recommendation or any future recommendation by the Money Committee is not to be construed as expressing any views as to values represented by current prices of securities, but it is designed solely to conserve the public interest by preventing, in so far as possible, undue speculation at a time when the credit resources of the country must be marshaled for the use of the Government in carrying out its war program.

At your suggestion, we are enclosing with this, under sealed cover, a list showing the increases and decreases in the total loans of each reporting member of the Exchange, since the date when reports were first completely made, and desire to express our appreciation of your proffered cooperation.

A copy of this letter is being given to the press, and I would thank you to promptly make known the contents hereof to the members of the Stock Exchange.

Very truly yours, BENJ. STRONG.
Chairman, Sub-Committee on Money of the Liberty Loan Committee, for the Committee.

The letter was made public yesterday after a long meeting of the Money Committee, which was attended by members of the Stock Exchange. The Exchange men were Mr. Noble, Winthrop Burr, Vice President of the Exchange; James B. Mabon, and Henry K. Pomroy. Through Mr. Noble the committee, at meetings of the preceding two days, had received information as to the Exchange's attitude toward the money market.

Stocks Show Weakness.

The decision did not become known in respect to additional margins on bank loans until after the security market closed, but sentimental effects of pending changes in the status of call loans were noticeable in feverish dealings in stocks, which caused considerable weakness at times. Brokers who discussed the letter expressed mixed opinions as to the probable outcome on speculative business. In some quarters it was predicted that trading must necessarily be curtailed, as the additional margin required of brokers by their banks would quickly eat into their capital so heavily that they would be unable to finance customers on as large a scale as before. Other Exchange members said that by requiring customers to advance heavier cash margins on their buying orders the latter would contribute more to the financing of their speculative purchases than before, and thus relieve the brokers of a substantial amount of bank loans. It was generally agreed that, whether business in securities fell off or not, the Money Committee would so regulate the margin at the banks, at 30 per cent. or higher, that loans would be held down.

Since the bull market got under way with the collapse of Bulgaria, estimates of the expansion of call loans have run from 15 to 25 per cent. Early in September the Money Committee took steps to keep the aggregate of brokers' loans from rising further, but, presumably, the process of keeping daily records of each firm's borrowings did not have the desired effect. Bankers estimated that call loans aggregated $600,000,000, secured by Stock Exchange collateral, before the million-share market days began, and are now between $700,000,000 and $1,000,000,000.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil...	13	15	Homa Oil..	43	45
B S Gas...	8	9	Iron Blos.	36	45
Begole	30	60	Iron Cap...	18¾	19
Bohemia...	80	95	Jerome...	48	55
Bost Ely...	95	1½	Majestic ..	19	20
Black H...	..	75	Mex Met...	32	36
Bost Mon..	45	46	Mojave T..	8	9
Butte & L.	11	12	New Balt..	75	95
Butte Arts	..	1¾	N E & L..	11	12
Calaveras..	50	1½	N Cornelia	17¾	18¼
Cortez.....	20	35	Nixon Nev.	40	50
Champ. old	5	5¼	Oneco	20	30
Chief Con.	3¼	3½	Onondaga..	10	20
Denbigh....	70	72	*S W M...	85	1¼
Earl Eagle.	2	4	U V Exten.	37½	37¾
Fortuna ..	3	5	Victoria M. ..		65
Houghton..	40	50	Yukon G'd.	80	1

*Full paid.

DIVIDENDS.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.

42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors of the Greene Cananea Copper Company has declared a dividend of $2.00 per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, payable on November 25, 1918, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 3:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, November 8, 1918. The dividend is payable only upon the $100.00 shares into which the Capital Stock is divided. All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $100.00 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

The transfer books will not be closed.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

New York, October 24, 1918.

REPORT BIG STEEL ORDERS.

Bethlehem's Ship Bookings Would Carry Company Through 1919.

Following the meeting of Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation yesterday afternoon it was learned that unfilled orders standing on the books of the company on Oct. 1 amounted to $506,000,000. This was considerably larger than on the corresponding date of a year ago and showed also an increase over the bookings of Jan. 1 of this year, when the amount stood at $453,000,000. Enough orders for ship steel are on the books to carry the company through 1919.

Eugene G. Grace, President of the company, called attention to the fact that Bethlehem was far from being a strictly war company and that under normal times ordnance work was a small total of the entire business. He set it at not more than 10 per cent. under peace conditions. In this connection he said:

"Contrary to the popular belief," Bethlehem is not purely a war company. In normal times but 10 per cent. of our business is what is known as 'ordnance orders,' and this is on account of our large commercial steel capacity and shipbuilding lines. With the cessation of hostilities shipbuilding would not stop immediately. We have on our books sufficient orders for ships to carry us through the entire year of 1919 at least."

Accurate estimates as to the earnings of the company for the present year, he said, were impossible of compilation because of the uncertainties which exist as to taxes. He did say, however, that because of the higher imposts in this direction the earnings would probably be slightly under those of 1917.

The usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the "A" and "B" common shares has been declared payable Jan. 2 to holders of record of Dec. 16.

Virginia Coal and Coke Dividend.

The Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company yesterday declared a 6 per cent. dividend on its stock, payable Dec. 6, to holders of record of Nov. 15. This is the first cash dividend that the company has paid. About a year ago a 5 per cent. stock dividend was declared.

Confirm Strauss for Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The nomination of Albert Strauss of New York, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, was confirmed today by the Senate without opposition.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Thirty new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $1,093,700 were chartered today. They include:

Miller & Patrie, Hudson, trucking, moving and hauling, $8,000; C. L. Miller, L. S. Patrie, T. W. Raynor, Hudson.

Rustanite Corporation, Manhattan, chemicals and preparations for protecting materials, $20,000; D. Sapperfield, W. Eisenbauer, H. P. Nelson, 550 West 157th Street.

Perelstrous & Storms Tool Corp., Manhattan, 25,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $12,500; R. E. Broed, D. E. Storms, A. W. Perelstrous, 42 Broadway.

Shoniger Trading Corp., Manhattan, men's and women's and children's wearing apparel, $50,000; J. New, P. H. Shottles, E. S. McKee, 400 Third Street, Brooklyn.

O. A. C. Lund Publishing Co., Manhattan, printers and general advertising business, $25,000; H. J. Griffin, L. O. Gust, A. Gross, 274 West 140th Street.

The Forging Company, Manhattan, iron and steel, foundry and factory supplies, $10,000; E. M. Simon, S. J. Handley, C. C. Sanders, 523 West 187th Street.

United States Etching and Metal Corporation, Manhattan, electrotyping and electroplating, $10,000; D. D. Walton, E. Sayer, A. E. Stevenson, 150 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Fortoul Film Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; P. T. Hurtado, A. E. and C. M. Defortoul, 130 West 46th St.

Wemple & Co., Manhattan, insurance agent and broker, active capital, $10,000; H. R. Wemple, B. F. Murphy, C. Steendal, 404 Riverside Drive.

Chief Oil Corp., Manhattan, $24,000; M. L. Gray, D. Brody, A. A. Kotzen, 51 Chambers St.

262 West 24th St. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; same as preceding.

Young Yam Co., Manhattan, restaurants and saloons, $16,000; S. Pang, H. L. Hemme, A. G. MacInnis, 135 West 104th St.

Vogue Embroidery, Manhattan, $6,000; S. Bodie, M. Resnick, A. T. Quastrella, 160 West 46th St.

Silent Mystery Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; C. Buston, A. Sachs, A. Silverman, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Victor Norris Sons, Brooklyn, brushes, $70,000; A. and C. and R. Norris, 576 Grant Av., Brooklyn.

Rilo Tool and Mfg. Co., Rochester, $10,000; J. Vongils, G. Relsinger, S. L. Barlough, Rochester.

Victory Sales Co., Brooklyn, stationers, designers, and general advertising business, $20,000; W. J. Scanlan, E. F. Longtin, J. C. Gaffney, 104 West 76th St.

Greenwich Theatres, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; A. H. Wagner, C. H. Ames, N. Frankel, 1,485 5th Av.

The Infants' Wear Constructive Sales Service, Manhattan, $6,000; G. P. Earnshaw, A. L. Day, F. W. Hoffman, 130 West 42d St.

Phron Tool and Alloy Corp., Niagara Falls, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $550,000; J. S. Adams, A. C. Cornell, E. W. Burdick, 445 West 153d St.

Dye and Chemical Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, make potassium permanganate dyes, chemicals, and explosives, $100,000; V. C. Sullivan, J. C. Duke, B. B. Mead, 1,069 Washington Av.

Granick's Lunch and Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. J. Halprin, L. Bass, N. Pincus, 63 Park Row.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Circle Hat Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Merrill Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $75,000.

Wicks & Greenman, Massachusetts, $56,600 to $60,000.

Empire Worsted Mills, Jamestown, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

McCurdy Brainard, Michigan, motors and motor cars, $10,000. Representative, H. B. Leary, 55 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

A. Brown Co., Schenectady.
Gold Bond Hat Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Greenbaum & Bigelow, Manhattan.
Emilio Bracchi, Manhattan.
Alamo Cafe, Manhattan.
The Willard Clothing Co., Manhattan.
Motion Picture Lectures, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 24.—Charters filed: H. C. Sulman & Co., $200,000; H. C. Sulman, Ida May Sulman, A. R. Day, Jr., all of Monongahela, Penn.

Universal Labor Co., $100,000; Paul S. Smith, Samuel B. Howard, Philip Neisser, all of New York.

W. H. Clowett & Co., $100,000; M. M. Clancy, C. L. Rimlinger, P. B. Drew, all of Wilmington.

C. B. Clark Co., $90,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, all of Wilmington.

Kelly Metals Co., $600,000; Reuben Satterthwaite, Loretta B. Smith, Reba J. Bremeisen, of Wilmington, Del.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

Mohawk Oil Co., of New Orleans from $200,000 to $2,000,000.

Never Rest Mills Co., Buffalo, from $100,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Milling and Developing Co. to Moetor Oil Shades, New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—Charters filed: Novelty Neckwear Co., West Hoboken, $50,000; Joseph Chapparini, Margaret Chapparini of West Hoboken, and Rudolph Kesler of Jersey City.

Nixon Lumber Corp., Bayville, $2,000; William H. Nixon of Bayville and Alexander S. Bacon of New York.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Empire Trust Company is to be held Nov. 7 to vote on increasing the capital stock from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, and to determine the manner of issue. Books closed Oct. 23, and will reopen Nov. 8.

An additional issue of $228,000 Louisville Gas and Electric Company, bond-secured 7 per cent. notes, due Sept. 1, 1920, is being offered at 98¼ and interest by Bonbright & Co., H. M. Byllesby & Co., and Wakefield & Co. of Louisville. The issue is largely to provide funds for additions and extensions to meet demands for power from war industries.

A block of the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Carbo-Hydrogen Company of America is being offered by Farson Son & Co. at $4.88 a share and accrued dividends, together with a bonus of 25 per cent. in common stock.

Stockholders of the Keystone Tire and Rubber Company have received notification that the Capital Issues Committee has approved the 15 per cent. stock dividend of the company. This is payable Dec. 1 to holders of record of Nov. 11.

By a vote of the stockholders yesterday the capital stock of the Great American Insurance Company was increased $3,000,000, making it now $5,000,000. The new stock will be issued at $150 a share and will increase the surplus of the company to about $10,000,000.

FIRST LOAN PAYMENT SWAMPS THE BANKS

May Be a Week Before All Subscriptions In This District Are Tabulated and Verified.

POLICE LIST $130,000,000

Ten Railroads Report Every Employe a Bond Buyer—Theatre Sales Put at $41,154,650.

The first payment of 10 per cent. on subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan was due and payable yesterday. At the Federal Reserve Bank, where payments for the Second District must be finally turned in, something like 2,000 clerks were at work all day and far into the night tabulating and verifying payments. It was said that it probably would be definitely announced what the total subscription of this reserve district was. The quota was $1,800,000,000. Other banks were away behind in their tabulations, and nearly every bank of any size had all the men it could find working on the job.

By a coincidence, yesterday was settlement day for two big transactions in Government finance. The first of the short-term certificates of indebtedness issued by the Treasury were payable yesterday, along with the first call on the Fourth Loan. This Federal reserve district took $312,000,000 of the certificates, and the Treasury Department permitted them to be turned in for the 10 per cent. payment on the bonds.

The official figures of the drive of the Police Department for the Fourth Loan were given out yesterday by Fourth Deputy Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis. The police went out to sell $50,000,000, and the figures given out by the Commissioner show that they sold $130,800,000, or $80,800,350 more than they pledged themselves to raise. Of the total $140,000 in coupon books were disposed of in the house-to-house canvass which the policemen made. They obtained 434,984 subscriptions, and the average of each subscription was $300. They collected $670,400 in cash, and 11,940 members of the force subscribed $736,650.

Regional Director A. H. Smith announced at the Grand Central Terminal yesterday that 468,701 of 556,676 employes of the Eastern Railroads Division have subscribed $48,041,650 to the Fourth Loan. That means, according to Mr. Smith, 87.7 per cent. of the total number of employes subscribed, the average amount of each subscription being $90.30. The officers and clerks of the Regional Director's staff made additional subscriptions to the amount of $104,800. Employes of forty-five railroads were among the subscribers, and 100 per cent. of the employes on ten of them subscribed. Employes of the New York Central to the number of 91,398 subscribed $9,730,100. This is a 100 per cent. record. On the Pennsylvania, west of Pittsburgh, the next best showing was made. Of a total of 82,735 employes, 78,558 subscribed $8,552,959.

E. F. Albee, Chairman of the Theatrical Allied Interests Liberty Loan Committee, announced yesterday that the verified bond sales at the New York theatres amounted to $41,154,650. The largest sales were made at the Hudson Theatre, $4,252,850. The Palace came next, with $2,422,650, and the Riverside, at Ninty-sixth Street and Broadway, was third with $1,039,200. The Orpheum led the Brooklyn theatres, reporting $1,622,000. The Stage Women's War Relief, at the Liberty Theatre, in front of the Public Library, reported $2,321,800.

The following cable message was received from Porto Rico yesterday by Shepard G. Schermerhorn, Chairman of the Export, Import, and Shipping Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee:

"The quota allotted to Porto Rico of $4,000,000 has been fully subscribed, with a surplus of $100,000 or $200,000. Exact figures will be cabled in a day or two. This has been achieved notwithstanding the earthquake.

"YAGER, Governor of Porto Rico."

The pupils and teachers of the public schools subscribed $45,000,000, according to a report made to the Liberty Loan Committee by William J. Shea, one of the Associate Superintendents who was assigned by Superintendent Ettinger to take charge of the drive in the schools. Among the elementary schools the largest amount was obtained from Public School 93, Manhattan, Laura Carlton Principal, the amount being $1,584,000. School 165, Arthur A. Boylan Principal, was second with $823,850. School 139, Brooklyn, Oliver C. Mordorf Principal, was third with $409,350.

Among the High Schools De Witt Clinton was first with $1,273,550; Erasmus Hall second with $1,077,050, and Julia Richmond third with $978,500. Seventy-seven elementary schools and twenty high schools each sold more than $100,000.

Joseph Hartigan, chief of the Foreign Language Division of the Liberty Loan Committee, reported that up to noon yesterday the 3,800,000 foreign born who live in this Federal Reserve District had subscribed $20,000,000 through the committee and $15,000,000 more through indirect channels. The totals still are being tabulated. The Norwegians led with $4,022,500. The Poles and the Ukrainians each subscribed $500,000. Mr. Hartigan estimated that fewer than 5 per cent. of the German born in the district failed to buy bonds.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,819 pkgs. Jobbing trade only fair, but some Government orders in hand, and the market showed firmness, particularly on fresh creamery extras, most of which sold at 57½c. Medium qualities plenty and offering freely from 55c to 57c. No change in renovated, ladles, or packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 58@58½c; extras, 92 score, 57½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 55½@57c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 53@55c; lower grades, 49@52c; unsalted, higher than extras, 59½@60c; extras, 58½@59c; firsts, 56½@58c; seconds, 54@56c; State dairy tubs, finest, 56@57c; good to prime, 52@55c; common to fair, 47@49c; renovated, extras, 50½@51c; firsts, 48½@49c; lower grades, 43@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 45@46c; ladles, current make, firsts, 41½@42c; seconds, 40c; lower grades, 38@39½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 40@40½c; No. 2, 39½c; lower grades, 36@39c.

EGGS.—7,923 packages. There is further shrinkage in receipts, and the proportion of new-laid qualities is becoming steadily smaller. These high grades of fresh eggs are extremely scarce and dealers having high class of trade to supply are looking for more than can be obtained. Prices for any shipments that show a good majority to large proportion of fancy full fresh production are taken promptly at hardening prices. High-grade stock previously selling at a range of say 57@59c cash now be placed at 58@60c. On the grades of firsts and seconds quotations are raised proportionately to bring them more nearly in line with a reasonable classification under the rules, but most of the individual marks heretofore selling within the quotations for these grades are worth no more than before. The greater part of the supply here and arriving is still ranging in value from about 49c up to 55c, with much of the supply going in range of 50@54c. Demand for these qualities is quiet, with only a slow reduction in previous accumulations. Storage eggs are firm, but the trading seems to have fallen off a little. Nearby white eggs are extremely scarce, and wholesale values of fancy goods are almost nominal. Few receivers get any more of them than can be peddled out to retail trade in a jobbing way at more or less advance over wholesale values. Lower qualities are quiet and of irregular value. Some lots of California goods, about 4 cars, are due to arrive here early next week, and these will relieve the present scarcity of white eggs. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 59@60c; extra firsts, 56@58c; firsts, 52@53c; seconds, 49@52c; dirties, No. 1, 45@46c; No. 2 and poorer, 44c; checks, good to choice, 40@42c; under grades, 35@39c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 46@47c; firsts, charges paid, 44½@46c; seconds, charges paid, 40@42c; under grades, 40@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 88@92c; ordinary to prime, 75@85c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 72@88c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 65@85c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 84@86c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 50@60c.

$25,000,000

The American Tobacco Company

7% Serial Gold Notes

Total Authorized and presently to be Issued $25,000,000

To be dated November 1, 1918 — **To mature serially as follows:**

$5,000,000 November 1, 1919 — $3,333,000 November 1, 1921
$3,333,000 November 1, 1920 — $3,334,000 November 1, 1922
$10,000,000 November 1, 1923

Interest payable May 1 and November 1 without deduction for any tax or Governmental charge except any Federal Income Tax in excess of 2 per cent. Coupon notes in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal only.

Redeemable at the option of the Company at any time upon 30 days' notice as a whole, or in series (in which event all the notes of one or more of the series first maturing must be called for redemption), at the following prices and accrued interest

105 for Notes with 4 years or more to run.
104 " " 3 " " " but less than 4 years to run.
103 " " 2 " " " " " 3 " " "
102 " " 1 year " " " " 2 " " "
101 " " less than 1 year to run.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee

From the letter of Mr. Percival S. Hill, President of the Company, which is on file with us, we summarize as follows:

The Notes are to be direct obligations of The American Tobacco Company which, with its subsidiaries, manufactures and sells all kinds of tobacco products except snuff. The American Tobacco Company in 1917 did more than 21% of the smoking and chewing tobacco business and more than 23% of the cigarette business of the United States.

The Trust Agreement under which the Notes will be issued will make provision, among other things, that as long as any of the Notes are outstanding the Company will not mortgage or pledge any of its real or personal property, except United States Government obligations; and that the Company will at all times maintain quick assets in a sum equal to at least one and three-quarters times the aggregate amount of its outstanding Notes and all other liabilities (excluding its 6% and 4% bonds, notes secured by United States Government obligations and dividend certificates now or hereafter outstanding and maturing at the time later than one year) all as defined in the Trust Agreement.

EARNINGS

	1915	1916	1917
Gross Sales, including those of companies whose entire stock is owned	$64,710,286	$70,009,437	$89,920,249
Net Earnings	$8,463,483	$8,699,339	$9,785,361
Income from Dividends, from companies part of whose stock is owned	2,332,191	3,210,529	3,524,330
Total	$10,795,674	$11,909,868	$13,309,691

In addition, the Company received other income in each of the first two years in excess of $500,000, and in 1917 in excess of $250,000. After deduction of the small amount of bond interest charges, there was earned annually an amount equal to from 40% to 50% of the total par value of these Notes. The earnings in 1917, after deduction of bond interest, were equal to more than 7½ times the maximum annual interest charge on this issue.

Present quoted prices of the outstanding stock indicate an equity of over $120,000,000 junior to the Notes.

We offer these Notes for subscription subject to allotment when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel, at

One -Year Notes due November 1, 1919; Price 100					and interest, to yield about 7		%
Two -Year	"	"	November 1, 1920;	"	99¾	"	7⅛%
Three-Year	"	"	November 1, 1921;	"	99⅜	"	7¼%
Four -Year	"	"	November 1, 1922;	"	99⅛	"	7¼%
Five -Year	"	"	November 1, 1923;	"	98⅞	"	7¼%

We reserve the right to reject any subscription and to allot less than the amount applied for, and also to close the books for any or all maturities at our discretion without prior notice. It is expected that definitive Notes will be ready for delivery about November 4.

All legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York

Kidder, Peabody & Co. **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate

FINDING OF CAPITAL ISSUES COMMITTEE

"Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinion No. A3319."

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PARIS — 41 Boulevard Haussmann
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The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public Moneys in New York, London and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

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New York Agency, 60 Wall St.

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Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Eighth Series Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds.

To the Bondholders:

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the indenture securing the above, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the EIGHTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Eleven Thousand One Hundred Thirty-four Dollars and Twenty-five Cents, ($11,134.25,) at not exceeding 103 and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, October 30, 1918.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Friday, November 1, 1918, and interest will not be allowed after that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 of the Indenture securing the EIGHTH SERIES.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHAS. H. SABIN, President.
New York, October 15, 1918.

MATANZAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The Matanzas-American Sugar Company desires to purchase for sinking fund purposes $15,000 principal amount of its First and Refunding Mortgage 6% 20-Year Gold Bonds due 1935.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Company, 43 Exchange Place, New York City, up to noon of Monday, November 18, 1918. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

Bonds accepted for purchase must be delivered to the Company at the above address on or before December 9, 1918. Payment therefor will be made on delivery.

Tenders should be enclosed in plain envelopes, endorsed for identification and mailed in separate envelopes addressed to the Company.

MATANZAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.
T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CHILE COPPER COMPANY

120 Broadway, New York, October 1st, 1918.

COLLATERAL TRUST SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, SERIES A.

To the Holders of Extended Instalment Receipts:

Notice is hereby given that the holders of Extended Instalment Receipts are offered the privilege of extending the date of payment of the final instalment on account of the purchase of this Company's Collateral Trust Gold Bonds, Series A, from November 29, 1918, the date fixed in the Extended Receipt, to May 29, 1919.

Holders of Extended Instalment Receipts electing to extend the time of payment will surrender their Receipts at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, on or before November 29, 1918, and at the time of such surrender or as soon thereafter as shall be practicable, will receive in exchange therefor SECOND EXTENDED INSTALMENT RECEIPTS.

The Company will pay interest on the outstanding Receipts on November 29, 1918, and will continue to allow the holders of the new receipts interest at the rate of 6% per annum on the first instalment of the purchase price of the Bonds.

The respective rights and obligations of the Company and of the new receipts shall be as stated in the Extended Instalment Receipts now outstanding, except as necessarily modified by the further extension of the date for payment of the final instalment thereon.

Holders of Extended Instalment Receipts electing to pay the final instalment on November 29, 1918, will receive the Bonds called for by their Receipts.

To receive the interest due November 29th, receipt-holders must present to the Guaranty Trust Company "Ownership Certificates" as required by the Income Tax Law.

DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, President.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, located at Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JOHN SCHLAGLE, Cashier.

Dated Aug. 31, 1918.

COTTON CLOSES HIGHER AFTER EARLY LOSSES

Renewal of Selling Pressure Is Followed by Fairly Good Buying by Spot Houses.

Opening prices were little changed in the cotton market yesterday from the preceding day's closing quotations, and a renewal of selling pressure quickly appeared from local shorts and on cabled orders from Liverpool. The several months sold down gradually from 7 to 10 points and then turned about on the receipt of dispatches telling of general rains and a prediction of frost in Oklahoma and Northwestern Texas.

Fairly good buying by spot houses helped to bring about a recovery running from 20 to 30 points in the early afternoon, but additional supplies were attracted at the higher levels, and a secondary reaction lopped off about half the gains. At the end of the day quotations showed net advances from 10 to 15 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous day.
Oct.	30.40	30.77	30.40	30.55@30.60	30.47
Nov.	...	...	...	29.46 bid	29.43
Dec.	29.20	29.56	29.15	29.36@29.38	29.28
Jan.	28.60	28.94	28.59	28.74@28.79	28.62
Feb.	...	...	...	28.56 bid	28.45
Mar.	28.30	28.58	28.20	28.41@28.46	28.30
April	...	...	...	28.30 bid	28.15
May	28.13	28.35	27.92	28.20@28.22	28.05
July	28.00	28.21	27.99	28.07@28.10	28.00
Aug.	...	27.85	27.82	27.65 bid	27.50
Sept.	27.00	27.50	27.45	27.15 bid	26.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 31.55c for middling upland; sales, 100.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31c; New Orleans, 29.50c; Savannah, 29.75c; Augusta, 29.25c; Memphis, 30.50c; Houston, 31.10c; Little Rock, 31c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	23,680	19,493	34,190
Exports	22,378	8,739	15,994
Exports, season.	858,214	749,581	1,221,008
N. Y. stocks	91,615	87,259	90,695
Port stocks	1,146,643	1,109,797	855,004
N. Y. arrivals	205	8,371	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, at 21.68d; for middling, 21.25d. Sales, 2,000 bales; American, 1,000. Futures opened quiet at 12 to 19 points decline, closed quiet at 31 to 36 points decline. October, 22.03d; November, 21.45d; December, 20.89d; January, 20.45d, and February, 20.06d.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Aug. gross.	$3,031,057	$2,925,035	$2,731,984
Net aft. tax	848,897	1,227,123	1,282,420
Tot. income	1,336,612	1,517,965	1,338,493
Def. af. chg	70,763	*449,195	*345,136
Pass. car'd.	57,158,895	55,889,692	52,023,215
2 mos gross	6,259,046	5,836,337	5,382,980
Net aft. tax	1,996,376	2,445,291	2,550,612
Tot. income	2,986,418	3,034,737	2,662,478
Sur. af. chg	*217,288	960,983	670,766
Pass. car'd	118,507,883	111,467,412	102,357,857

*Surplus.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT—

	1918.	1917.	Inc.
Sept. gross	$2,278,887	$2,419,584	$*140,697
Net after tax.	1,056,502	1,030,246	26,256
Sur. aft. chgs.	237,621	219,083	18,538
3 mos. gross.	8,180,341	7,293,659	886,682
Net after tax.	2,984,108	3,089,879	*85,711
Sur. aft. chgs.	552,642	654,943	*102,301

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION—

Sept. gross	$585,962	$561,220	$24,742
Net after tax.	304,778	306,652	*1,874
12 mos. gross.	6,986,701	6,319,808	666,893
Net after tax.	3,741,835	3,432,957	308,878

*Decrease.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oct.	1.35⅛	1.32	1.32	...	...
Nov.	1.28	1.24½	1.25¼	1.23¾	...
Dec.	1.24	1.20⅝	1.21⅝	1.20¼	1.10⅝

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80c; No. 2 white, nominal; No. 3 white, 79c; No. 4 white, 78½c; ordinary clipped, 70c.

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oct.	70⅝	69¾	70¼	...	...
Nov.	69⅝	68¾	69	69½	...
Dec.	69¾	68¾	68¾	69	59¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Oct.	25.00	24.85	25.00	25.27	...
Nov.	24.20	23.92	24.20	24.20	24.05
Jan.	23.02	22.70	22.92	23.10	21.75
Ribs—					
Nov.	21.00	20.70	20.75	21.07	...
Jan.	20.35	20.15	20.30	20.32	21.37
Pork—					
Oct.	...	...	...	35.00	42.00
Nov.	...	...	...	35.00	...
Jan.	...	...	...	37.70	30.45

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	8.65	8.65
December	8.80	8.80
January	8.95	9.10
May	9.85	9.85
July	10.15	10.15
September		

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
November	1.64¾	1.64¾	1.64¾
December	1.65½	1.65	1.65½

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	90¼	90¾
2s, coupon, 1930	90¼	90¾
2s, Panama, '38, reg	99	99½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	99	99½
3s, registered, 1946	89	..
3s, coupon, 1946	89	..
3s, conversion, 1947	89	...
4s, registered, 1925	106	106¾
4s, coupon, 1925	106	106¾
3s, Panama, '61, reg	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	88	92
5s, Fed Land Bank, '38	104½	105

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	99¼	100	98
4½s June, 1965	99¼	100	98
4½s Mar., 1965	99¼	100	98
4½s Nov. 1957	99¼	100	98
4½s May, 1957	99½	100	98
4½s Mar., 1960-30	93¾	94¼	93¾
4½s Mar., 1964	93¾	94¼	93¾
4½s Apr., 1960	93¾	94¼	93¾
4½s Mar., 1962	93¾	94¼	93¾
4½s Sep., 1960	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s May, 1959	89½	90½	89¾
4s May, 1958	89½	90½	89¾
4s May, 1957	89½	90½	89¾
4s Nov., 1956	89	90	88
4s Nov., 1955	89	90	88
4s Nov., 1936	89	90	88
4s May, 1958	90¼	..	90¼
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4s, 1924-1931	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s, 1921-1923	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s, 1919-1920	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s, 1919-1923	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s, 1924-1933	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s, 1940-1953	4.80	4.60	4.70
4s, 1930-1939	4.80	4.60	4.70
4s, 1922-1929	4.80	4.60	4.70
4s, 1919-1921	5.00	4.60	4.70
4s, 1918	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s, 1940-1953	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s, 1926-1938	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s, 1918-1925	4.70	4.55	4.70

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed with net losses from one to three points in a majority of the issues, the steel and equipment shares alone showing gains. An active demand for these issues during the afternoon made for substantial progress. Selling pressure in the remainder of the industrials, including the copper, oil and shipping shares, made for losses from one to two points, final quotations being close to the day's low levels. The rails were weak and active.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Am Can	45¼	44¾	44¾	530 N Y Cent	80¼	78⅞	79⅝
20 Am C & F	87½	87½	87½	360 N Y N H & H	40¾	40	40
20 Am Internat	57¾	57¾	57¾	40 North Pac	94	93½	93½
100 Am Loco	67¾	66¾	67¾	120 Ohio C Gas	42¾	43⅜	43½
2,140 Am S R	86½	86½	87¾	30 P A T & T	72¼	71¼	72¼
180 Am Su Tob	117½	115	115	190 Pennsylvania	48⅜	47¾	47¾
70 Am T & T	105½	105½	105½	20 People's Gas	56½	56½	56½
670 Anac Cop	70⅝	70	70⅛	310 Pierce Oil	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
150 A, T & S F	95¾	93¾	94½	30 Ray Copper	24⅝	24⅝	24⅞
90 A, G & W I	113⅛	110¼	112¾	1,570 Reading	93¾	91¾	92¾
7,020 Bald Loco	89½	85½	88	50 Rep I & S	86⅝	86	86⅝
80 Balt & Ohio	57¾	57	57	150 Sinclair Oil	35⅞	35	35
2,850 Beth St'l B	74¾	71¾	74¼	1,790 South Pac	102⅛	100	100¾
10 B'klyn R T	41¾	41¾	41⅝	450 South Ry	30¾	29⅞	30⅜
160 Cal Petrol	21½	21¾	21⅜	750 Studebaker	65¾	64¼	64⅝
90 Can Pacific	168¾	166¾	166¾	30 Tenn Cop	16¾	16¾	16⅞
40 Ches & Ohio	59¾	59¾	59⅝	6 Texas Co	187⅜	187⅜	187⅜
110 C, M & St P	50⅝	48⅞	50	20 Third Ave	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
30 C, R I & P	28	28	28	180 Tob Prod	75⅝	73⅞	75⅜
40 Chile Copper	21¼	21¼	21¼	930 Union Pac	134½	131½	132⅝
20 Chino Copper	41	41	41	290 U S Ind Al	110½	108¾	110½
50 Corn Prod	43⅝	43⅝	42⅝	120 U S Rubber	65⅝	64½	65½
850 Crucible St'l	57¾	56	57⅝	22,280 U S Steel	110½	108⅝	110⅝
90 Cuba Cane S	32¾	31¾	32	60 Utah Cop	88½	88½	88½
600 Dist Secur	51⅝	50	51⅛	50 Va Car Ch	55⅞	55¼	55¼
180 Erie	17¼	17	17¼	40 Wrh pf A	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
20 G W & W	30	30	30	250 Willys-Over	23¾	23¼	23¼
20 Gt Nor pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	*LIBERTY BONDS.			
70 Inspir Cop	55	54½	54⅜	$1,250 Lib 3½s	100.90	100.86	100.90
250 Int Mer Ma	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	750 1st 4s	98.70	98.68	98.70
3,880 Do pf	122¼	119¾	121¾	1,150 2d 4s	98.34	98.80	98.84
40 Int Paper	36¾	36½	36¾	1,850 1st 4½s	98.54	98.78	98.84
30 Kan City So	26¾	26¾	26¾	2,600 2d 4½s	98.98	98.88	98.92
90 Kenne Copp	37⅛	37	37¼	7,700 3d 4½s	97.60	97.52	97.58
60 Lehigh Val	62⅛	62	62	OTHER BONDS.			
20 Max Motor	32	32	32	$2,000 Am T & T cv 6s	99¾	99⅞	100
1,880 Mex Petrol	138	130½	155⅝	*Prices Include Interest.			
90 Midvale Steel	47¾	47¾	47¾				
450 Mo Pacific	26¼	25⅜	26				

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
80 Atlantic Pet	25¾	25¾	25¾	55 Elkhorn	29	29	29
10 Balt Trust	85	85	85	220 Hous Oil pf	74	73¾	74
60 Con Power	103	103	103	10 Penn W P	78½	78½	78½
10 Con Coal	85¾	85¾	85¾	45 United Rys	20½	20¾	20¾
105 Cosden	7¼	7¼	7¼	10 W, B & A	29½	29½	29½
2 Cont Trust	160	160	160				

Bonds.

$1,000 Elkh'nCoalCs	96	96	96	$5,000 United Rys fdg 5s	76	76	76
5,000 Con Power 5s	95½	95½	95½	1,000 W, B & A 5s	82½	82½	82½
2,000 Chi Ry 5s	84	84	84				

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
5 Ahmeek	83	83	83	15 New Arc	1¾	1¾	1¾
60 Anaconda	70½	70¼	70¼	10 New Riv pf	70	70	70
100 Ariz Con'l	15¾	15¾	15¾	40 Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
4 Cal & Ariz	70	70	70	323 North Butte	15	14	14
45 Cop Range	48½	48¼	48½	5 Old Dom	42½	42½	42½
100 Davis-Daly	5¼	5¼	5¼	380 Osceola	56	54¾	54¾
100 Franklin	4¼	4¼	4¼	105 Pond Creek	17¾	17¾	17¾
10 Granby	84¾	84¾	84¾	25 Shannon	4	4	4
5 Hancock	81½	81½	81½	10 St Mary's	48	48	48
15 Isl Creek pf	81¾	81½	81¾	440 Sup & Bos	37¾	37¾	37¾
60 Isle Royale	26¾	25⅞	26¼	270 U S Smelt	47½	47	47⅜
5 Kerr Lake	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5 Do pf	45½	45½	45½
100 Lake	6	6	6	15 Utah Con	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100 Mass Con	4½	4½	4½	30 Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
160 Mayflower	3½	3½	3¾	515 Utah Metal	2¾	2¾	2¾
100 Michigan	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	50 Winona	1¼	1¼	1¼
70 Mohawk	57	57	57	20 Wolverine	21½	21½	21½

Railroads.

25 Bos & Alb	131½	131½	131½	20 Mass Elec	2¾	2¾	2¾
150 Boston Elev	73½	73	73	75 Do pf	13½	13¾	13¾
466 Bos & Me	35	34	35	80 New Haven	41	40¾	40¾
63 C J & S Y pf	85	85	85	2 West End	49	49	49

Miscellaneous.

40 Am Ag Ch	104½	102¾	102½	225 Int P Cem	7¼	7¼	7¼
1 Do pf	96	96	96	70 Do pf	19	19	19
90 Amoskeag pf	80	80	80	510 Island Oil	4	3⅞	3⅞
55 Am Sug pf	113¼	112	112	62 Mass Gas	86	85½	86
291 Am T & T	106½	105½	105⅞	2 Do pf	67½	67½	67½
20 Am Wool pf	95¾	95	95¾	27 Mergenthaler	135	135	135
150 A, G & W I	112	110¼	112	5 N E Tel	99	99	99
40 Booth Fish	24¾	24	24	585 Punta Sugar	47¼	45½	47¾
120 Cent Steel	13½	13½	13½	20 Pullman	127¾	127¾	127¾
5 Cuban Cem	14¾	14½	14¾	5,150 Stewart	31¾	30¾	31⅜
8 Edison	165	165	165	10 Un Drug	74	74	74
185 Fairbanks	58½	57¾	57¾	193 Un Fruit	144	143	143
70 Ga Elec	70¾	70¾	70¾	37 Un Shoe	44	43¾	43¾
50 Gorton	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	10 Do pf	26¼	26¼	26¼

Bonds.

$3,000 N E Tel 5s	88	88	88	$1,000 Un F 4½s	96	96	96
26,000 Punta S 6s	87	84½	85	1,000 West Tel 5s	87	87	87
5,000 Swift 5s	93	92½	92¼				

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
110 Am Ship	120	120	120	60 People's Gas	56⅝	55½	55½
165 Armour pf	99⅞	99¾	99¾	335 Sears, Roeb	160¼	157½	159½
20 Booth Fish	24½	24½	24½	575 Stew Warn	71¾	71	71¾
25 C C & C pf	17½	17½	17½	760 Swift Int	34	33¾	33¾
87 C Ry, Ser 2	11¾	11¼	11⅜	2,075 Swift	117¾	117	117½
85 Cudahy	128¼	125¾	128½	1,687 Un Carbide	59	58¼	58⅝
92 Com Edison	112	112	112	100 Un Paperbd	25	25	25
694 Lib McNeil	22	21½	22	90 Wilson	63½	62½	62½
100 Lindsay	10¾	10¼	10¾	135 Do pf	92½	92	92
24 Mid Util pf	50	50	50				

Bonds.

$3,000 Booth F 6s	90	90	90	$5,000 Com Ed 5s	92¼	92¼	92½
1,000 C Ry 1st 5s	84¾	84¼	84¼	1,000 Swift 1st 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
35 Am Gas	70	70	70	80 North Cent	72½	72½	72½
22 Cramp	77	77	77	561 Phila Elec	25	25	25
10 Elec Storage	55¼	55¼	55¼	240 P R T	27¼	27¾	27¾
10 Keyst Tel pf	50	50	50	100 Tono Belm't	2¾	2¾	2¾
100 Gen Asphalt	34	33¾	33¾	150 Tono Mining	2¾	2¾	2¾
55 Do pf	71	70	71	180 U G I	69¼	69	69¼
1,125 L Super Corp	17	17	17	3 W J & S S	42	42	42
147 Lehigh Nav	70¼	69¾	69¾	72 Westmorel'd Coal	75	75	75
65 Lehigh Val	62	62	62				

Bonds.

$5,000 B'dwinLoc 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	$3,000 Phil El 1st 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾
4,000 Drexel ctfs	100	100	100	2,000 Reading 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	99	102	99
Am Cigar pf	83	89	83
Conley Foil	190	205	190
J S Young	120	150	120
J S Young pf	97	102	97
MacA & Forbes	160	175	160
MacA & Forbes pf	80	90	80
Porto R-Am Tob	124	130	122
R J Reynolds, A	330	360	320
R J Reyn B com	250	265	245
R J Reynolds pf	105	108	106
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Weyman-B pf	98	101	98

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
425 Cities Service	295	292	290	294
800 Cities Service pf	77	70½	76¼	77¾

Bonds.

$60,200 Cities Service deb. 7s	114	112¼	100	114

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf	60	65
Am Gas & Electric	91	95
Am Gas & Electric pf	39½	42
Am Light & Traction	230	235
Am Light & Trac pf	95	97
Am Power & Light	45	50
Am Power & Light pf	71	75
Am Public Utilities	...	25
Am Public Utilities pf	38	43
Am W W & Electric	6¾	8
Am W W & E 1st pf	63	68
Am W W & E partic	14	17
Carolina Pow & Light	27	30
Carolina Pow & Lt pf	87	92
Colorado Power	...	24
Colorado Power pf	89	94
Columbus Electric pf	70	77
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	...	25
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	46	48
Conn Power pf	75	80
Consumers Power pf	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	52	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72	76
El Paso Electric	75	80
Elec B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	10	13
Federal Light & Tr pf	38	41
Galveston-Hous Elec	21½	...
Galveston Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	200	250
Gas & Elec Sec pf	80	85

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	96½	98		
Am W W & E 5s	66	68		
Appalachian Pow 5s	32	67		
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56	93	96		
Cities Fuel & P 7s, '19	96	96		
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	71	76		
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100		
Conn Power 5s, 1963	84	89		
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922	84	88		
East Tex Elec col 5s	82	88		
East Tex Elec. 7s, '21	96	98		
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	88		
Empire Gas & F 6s, '26	96	97½		
Empire Ref 6s, 1927	90	93½		
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	72	74		
It West Pow 6s, '25	87	90		
Int M Ry, L & P 5s	98¼	99¾		
Middle W U 6s, 1925	85	90		
Miss River Pow 1st 5s	70	72½		
Miss V G & E 5s, '52	69	80		
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	89	91		
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	82	85½		
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	79	83½		
Omaha & C B 5s, 1928	75	88		
Puget Sd T, L & P 5s	90	98		
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96	96½		
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	87	90		
Twin States Gas & El 5s, 1953	77	82½		
Un L & R 1st 5s, '22	79	82		
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	87	90		
Un Util cv 6s, 1943	90	95		
Utah Securities 6s	84	88		
Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	98		

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	W'nesday. Bid.	Ask.
Todd Shipyds.	88	90	88	90
U S L & H	1¼	1¾	1½	1¾
Do pf	2½	3	2½	3
United Zinc	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Bos-Wyo Oil	20	22	21	22

OIL STOCKS.

Globe Oil	⅞	1	⅞	1
Midw Oil pf	...	...	1⅛	1⅜
N W Oil	51	53	51	53
Okla Oil pf	2	4	2	4
Penn-Ky Oil	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
S W Oil	25	30	25	30
Wayl'd O & G	2¾	3½	2¾	3½

MINING STOCKS.

Booth	3	4	3	4
Coco River	3	4	1	2
Cashboy	3	4	3	4
Cresson Gold	4¾	5	4¾	5
Goldf Merger	1	2	1½	2½
Great Bend	2	3	2	3
Howe Sound	4	4¼	4	4¼
Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Roch Combs	33	36	33	36
San Toy	7	9	7	9
Silver Canon	73	75	73	75

BONDS.

Armours, '20	99	99½	99	99½
Armours, '23	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¾

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,800 ‡Aetna Expl	9¼	8¾	9
700 ‡Burns Bros Ice	49¼	48½	48½
100 Chev Motor	144	144	144
180 ‡Ch Ser, old	296	291	291
200 ‡ Do pf	76¾	76½	76¾
410 ‡Col Woolen	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
800 Emer Phon	2¾	2¾	2¾
700 Hupp M C	3¾	3¾	3¾
600 Inter Rub	13	12	12⅝
400 Mar of Am	4¼	4½	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

400 ‡Ang Am O	17	16¾	16¾
5 ‡Eureka P L	190	190	190
25 ‡Ind P L	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

600 ‡Barn't O&G	⅞	¾	⅞
4,600 ‡Cosden	7⅜	7⅛	7¼
2,000 ‡Esmeralda	4	4	4
2,000 ‡Federal Oil	2	2	2
3,200 ‡Glenrock	3½	3¼	3⅜
200 ‡Houston Oil	80	79	80
1,100 ‡Int Petrol	14⅜	14½	14⅜
500 ‡Isl'd O & T	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
500 ‡Merritt Oil	22	21¾	21½
500 Met Petrol	1	1	1
1,500 ‡Midw Oil	105	103	105
4,300 ‡Alas-BCMet	50	47	49
2,300 ‡Am Mines	87	85	86
600 Ariz-B Cop	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,000 ‡Atlanta	3½	3½	3½
2,800 Big L Co	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000 ‡Bbs & Mon	46	45	45
3,500 ‡Catedonia	49	47	48
2,000 ‡Cal&Arizona	¾	¾	¾
1,100 Canada Cop	2	1⅞	2
3,900 ‡Candel Sil	45	44	45
900 ‡CerbSM&M	1¾	1¼	1¾
4,000 Con Ariz Sm	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200 Con Cop M	5¼	5½	5½
200 ‡Denbigh M	⅛	⅜	⅜
1,100 ‡Eu Cros M	1¾	1¼	1¼
2,500 ‡Goldf Con	20	19	19
350 Hecla Min	5¾	5¾	5¾
400 ‡JeromeVrd	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,200 ‡Jim-Butler	49	48	48
1,500 ‡Jumbo Ext	10	9½	9½
300 Mason Val	4	4	4
1,400 ‡Mother L	40	39	39
2,000 ‡Nat Z & L	11	11	11
500 ‡Nixon Nev	37	35	35
7,500 ‡Onon Mines	3⅝	3½	3½
1,000 ‡Pac Tung	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
4,000 ‡Ray H M	4¼	3¾	3¾
2,500 ‡Rex Mines	34	32	32
700 ‡Sil Fls Sil	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500 Sil K of Ar	⅛	⅛	⅛
300 Stand Sil-Ld	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,200 ‡Ton Belm	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞
700 Ton Exten	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000 ‡Troy-Ariz	10	10	10
1,900 Un Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000 ‡U S L & Z	6	6	6
8,500 ‡U M & M	36	35	36
1,000 ‡Wash G Q	77	76	77
2,200 ‡W E Con	100	99	100
6,500

OPER LAYS DOWN NEW TAX RULING

distributed Net Income of orporations and Stock Companies Subject to Levy.

W RETURNS ARE MADE

of Balance Sheet Defined in Tracing Income into Assets or Liabilities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—An income ruling dealing with the tax on undistributed net income of corporations, stock companies and associations, insurance companies was issued today by Commissioner Roper to all Collectors of Internal Revenue and others concerned. The ruling follows:

"Undistributed net income subject to tax: In determining the amount of net income of the taxable year 'remaining undistributed' six months after its close, and not 'invested and employed in the business,' there may in general be subtracted the amount of any interest paid by the corporation but not allowed to be deducted for income tax purposes, and also the amount of contributions properly made for charitable and war purposes.

"Use of balance sheets to show employment of undistributed net income: A corporation unable to show by tracing to particular assets or into the decrease of particular liabilities the employment of undistributed net income in the business is permitted to claim the benefit of what may be shown by a balance sheet for the date of the expiration of six months after the taxable year, or by a comparative balance sheet as indicated below. Thus, if the balance sheet for the date of the expiration of the six months period shows that the entire surplus and undivided profits of the corporation are represented by assets pertaining directly to the business, such as plant, equipment, inventories, and accounts receivable, both only such amount represented by cash and by salable securities as is reasonably necessary for working capital or other established business requirements, the inference would seem warranted that the undistributed net income for the taxable year has been employed either for an increase in assets needed in the business or for a reduction of the business liabilities. It is therefore suggested that corporations unable to establish through tracing into particular assets or into the decrease of particular liabilities the use of undistributed net income for employment in the business may submit a comparative balance sheet showing in reasonable detail the assets and liabilities of the corporation as at the opening and the close of the taxable year and as at the close of the six months period.

"Net income of a corporation during the six months period: If resort is made to the balance sheet in the effort to show the employment in the business of all undistributed net income of the taxable year or its retention for the reasonable requirements of the business, the net income for the six months after the taxable year is necessarily to be taken into account, and it must be shown that the undistributed net income of the taxable year as well as the undistributed net income of the six months is so employed or retained.

"Distribution of current earnings designated for particular investments: Paragraph 12 of T. D. 2736, relating to the statement that corporations may designate from what earnings an investment is made, is not to be taken as in any manner altering the rule relative to the order in which earnings are to be treated as distributed as dividends under the provisions of Section 31 (B) of the act of Sept. 8, 1916, added by Section 1210 of the act of Oct. 3, 1917. It is there specified that any distribution made to shareholders shall be deemed to have been made from the most recently accumulated undivided profits or surplus. The application of this provision is dealt with in T. D. 2659 and T. D. 2768. While a corporation retains profits without distribution of dividends, it may retain them in such form as it may elect, but when it makes any distribution of dividends the distribution must be treated as made from the most recent profits or surplus regardless of any previous designation of any portion of such earnings for investment purposes. The designation of an investment in obligations of the United States issued subsequent to Sept. 1, 1917, may serve to prevent the application of the additional tax of 10 per cent. to the amount so invested, but it does not warrant the disregarding of the amount of net income for the taxable year so invested in determining the profits or surplus from which any dividends may be distributed."

HIGH PRICES WORLDWIDE.

Lowest Increase in Australia, with United Statess Next.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20, (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Australia occupies the most favorable position of all lands in regard to the increased cost of living, according to a survey made by the Stockholm Commercial Gazette. The Australian increase was reported as 30 per cent. since the beginning of the war. The United States was recorded as in second position, with an increase of 60 to 70 per cent.

Holland, with an increase of 70 per cent., showed the smallest increase among European nations, and Denmark is next, with an increase of about 80 per cent.

Sweden, England, France, Spain, and Portugal are grouped with increases running from 100 to 122 per cent., England and France occupying the most favorable place, with increases of about 104 per cent., while Sweden had 182 per cent.

Germany, Belgium, Norway, and Hungary had increases from 150 to 200 per cent., while the cost of living in Austria, Finland, and Russia had increased more than 200 per cent.

In every case the figures are based on the budget of a normal family, with a year's expenditure of 2,000 crowns in 1914.

Few Unbleached Straw Hats.

In spite of the Government need of chemicals used for bleaching purposes, comparatively few unbleached straw hats for men will be seen during the coming season. Due to the necessity of operating almost a year in advance of the retail season, manufacturers of these hats had considerable material in hand before it became imperative to put the interests of the Government ahead of all others. The chief obstacle this industry faces is the scarcity of workers, the bulk of whom are women and a great many of whom have gone into war work. Inability to replace them is largely responsible for the sharp curtailment in production that has taken place. The Government coal rationing plan will also leave its mark in this trade.

Clock Business Keeps Good.

Although the shortage of labor has caused some inconvenience in the clock industry, the selling and financial end of the business is very good. Many of the larger firms are busy on Government orders, and will be for some time to come. The curtailment in the use of brass and steel has not yet affected the business to any great extent.

Umbrellas Advance In Price.

There has been a decided increase in the price of umbrellas. On the lower-priced goods the advance is about 75 per cent., while on the higher-priced articles it is about 25 per cent. The increase is due mainly to the rise in the prices of the frames.

REMIND THE BUYERS!

If you want to tell buyers of some special offer of merchandise or remind them of your line of goods, the best place for your announcement is the Business Page of The New York Times.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEHRING OR BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—For cash. Louis Horowitz. Chelsea 1911.

BERING SEAL Wanted.—Knobel & Bloom. 145 West 30th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Will exchange Botany 315 taupe for brown. Phone Madison Square 8274.

CAPES Wanted.—Imported Japanese cotton crepes in cadet blue and battleship gray. Telephone Harlem 1198.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Black, navy, taupe. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of the better grade suits and coats. Call every day, 29 West 35th, ninth floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High-grade, for cash. Gottdiener. Franklin 4133.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Khaki, brown, and tan shades. S. A. Francke, 36 West 25th.

COTTON CREPE Wanted.—French or English, white and colors. Farragut 181.

CREPE Wanted.—All wool, 3904, Jutillard's, all colors. Tanenhaus & Ollan, 58-60 West 21st St., City. Chelsea 3073 and 3074.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy job lot of all kinds of dresses; quantity unlimited for cash; when writing, state your quantities, materials, and regular prices and closing out prices. L. 154 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on taffeta, georgette, and crepe de chine dresses for Spring. Write for appointment. G. C., 233 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for jobs in serge dresses; will pay spot cash. I. A. Hartstein & Co., 5 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges; immediately; cheap for cash; quantity no object. Ruby, 116-118 West 29th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists Wanted.—better grade, cash. National, Franklin 4842.

DUOTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard, 702, color 3553 brown. Farragut 2616.

FELT Wanted.—Open for any quantity; cash. Stern Publishing Co., Greeley 2906.

FURS.—Knit cooney collars wanted in large quantities. H. Dousin & Son, 137 W. 25th.

GIRDLE CORDS Wanted. — 2,000 assorted, plain and fancy. M. Hoffiin, Norfolk, Va.

KHAKI COATING Wanted.—18 to 24-ounce. S. A. Francke & Co., 36 West 24th.

MESSALINE Wanted.—Black, any quantity. Madison Square 981.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Redyeing work done in mill shape. Rhode Island Piece Dye Works, 80 5th Av.; Telephone 9192 Chel.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy 90610 and 06077 in all colors; cash. Madison Square 7615.

SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back, light colors, any quantity; cash. Stern Publishing Co., Greeley 2906.

SERGES, Woolens, Worsteds Wanted, (Men's Wear.)—Open to buy for cash at right prices; mail samples. Allmann Woolen Co., 71 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SERGES WANTED.—Open for quantities 104 Whitman and 6600 Jutillard serges for spot cash. Madison Square 3543.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—94, 0936, 227, 90610, 06077, black. Davidoff, Madison Square 4622.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany, quality 808 navy. Phone Gramercy 2155, between 9 and 10 A. M.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash, large quantity of 09070 navy. Stuyvesant 5172.

SERGES Wanted.—In quantity; styles 99, 7301, 94, 09070, 0209. Gramercy 3250.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Brown; terms. Posner-Marinall, 2698 Madison Square.

SUITINGS Wanted.—For mail order apparel; mail sample and prices. Albert F. Crouze, Hotel Empire, New York.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Large jobber ready to look at Spring samples. L. 202 Times.

SUITNOSS Wanted.—Blumenthal wanted for cash. Jacob Masur, 131 W. 35th.

VELOUR.—Wanted lightweight Pekin. Harry Greger, 25 West 31st St. Madison Sq. 4878.

VELOUR. Wanted.—Reindeer, in 0360 or similar. Mad. Sq. 2945.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—29-inch Lawrence 8084. Spitzer, 1,265 B'way; Mad. Sq. 1872.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Quick, tomorrow may be cheaper; cash. Marks, 80 5th Av. Chelsea 9102.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; Red Cross nurses', bungalow, ladies' and maids' aprons. Kurshaedt Apron Co., 184 West 57th.

BAFFIN-HUDSON BEAVER, mole and kerami plush short coats, new style, to match muffs to match, that are made and look like real fur. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

BERVER TRIMMINGS.—Salt's mohair B 750, Blumenthal's Furist X W, Hudson Bay, Timmel's 27 inch; cheap. Greeley 4879.

BINDING.—Stay binding No 8, olive drab; extremely low prices. Farragut 8253.

BLANKET CLOTH.—50 pieces, fine pattern; immediate delivery; below market. Spring 7350.

BLUMENTHAL BEAVER, sealart and kerami cheapp. Mr. Schaffel, Madison Square 4620.

BRAIDS and fringes manufacturer can execute large orders for silk, flat and fancy braids of every description; also silk twisted tinsel, mercerized and cotton fringes and fringes suitable for every purpose. T. M., 222 Times Downtown.

BROADCLOTH, kerseys, velours and all kinds of serges. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 651.

BROADCLOTH.—Jullilards 110, all colors; lowest market price. Cumbro Woolen Mills. Farragut 5390.

BROADCLOTH-BOTANY 315, black, navy, brown. Farragut 5393.

CHEVIOTS.— 3-4 and 6-4 McKenney's, Flagler's, Golen's, Newhouse, Kennedy's; big quantities. Greeley 4376.

CLOAKING.—3-4 and 6-4, every description, De Luxe, Venetians, all colors, Kit Coney collars. Chelsea 7897.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plushes, kerami, Behring seal, and all fur effects; we are headquarters, Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATINGS.—¾ McKinney's H 3350, $1.85; 010, $1.20; 014 C, $1.25; W 98, $1.20. Spring 6321.

COATS.—Jobs, very low prices, heavy, stylish plush trimmed $8.75; heavy all lined, $10.00; plushes, $13.75; lined wool velour, attractive, $18.75; baffin seal, $47.50 values, $38.50. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Beaver, Hudson seal, Kerami and mole short coats and coatees; also all kinds of stoles and muffs. R. Simon & Co., 22 West 26th. Farragut 9433.

COATS.—Better grade juniors', misses' and ladies', fur trimming, full lined, $17.75; in stock. I. Novick & Co., Inc., 46-47 West 27th St. Farragut 9644.

COATS.—Headquarters on pompom coats; big stock on hand ladies' and misses sizes, latest models, lowest prices. Stein Bros. & Co., Inc., 10 East 8th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed pom poms, broadcloths, silvertones, Bolivias, and plushes; immediate delivery. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed silvertone and velour coats of the finest make and material on hand. M. Leasner & Son, 159 West 25th St. Farragut 8843.

COATS.—Special velour coats, $10.75; F. & H. broadcloth coats, $16; also suits to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—500 peerless silk dress coats on hand; good skin-trimmed bottom collars and cuffs. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th St.

COATS.—Junior and ladies' coats to close out at reasonable prices. Goldshein Bros. & Bruckner, 31 West 21st.

COATS.—Children's, juniors', ladies', to close out; reasonable prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS.—Jobs of coats to close out cheap. Don't fail to see our velour coats at $8.90. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS to close out, from $27.50 to $60. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st St., New York City.

COATS AND SUITS, fur trimmed, desirable styles and cloths, to close out. Ettenson, Zalud & Co., 11 West 32d St.

COATS.—Cloth, plush; immediate delivery; stouts, broadcloths, $14. Schoen-Weissman, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—5,000 coats, 2 to 8 and 8 to 14; all materials; prices from $3 up. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th St.

COATS.—5,000, 2 to 6 and 8 to 14, all materials; prices from $3 up. Rash & Mayers, 17 West 28th St.

COATS.—Job 600 ladies' coats to close out. Zimmerman & Camer, 48 West 22d St.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $10.75 to $24.50; immediate delivery. Crockett, 28 West 22d.

COATS.—Several hundred fur collars; reasonable price. Rubin Horwitz, 36 W. 20th.

COATS.—Ladies' and junior velour coats, jobs. Reikes & Hantman, 15 W. 20th.

COATS.—Coats for hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 133 West 23d.

COATS, Suits.—Closing out sample line. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, fur trimmed; big sacrifice. Feldman, 54 East 13th St.

COATS.—Jobs to close out. I. Zellkow & Son, 19 West 24th.

COTTON DRILL.—Unbleached, remnants, in 6 and 7 inch widths in long lengths; cheap. Brody, 7 First St.

CRYSTAL CORD.—Holden-Leonard, all shades. Greeley 3812.

DRESSES.—500 velveteen and Georgette dresses to close out at exceptionally low prices; fine assortments. Feller Costume Co., 117 West 31st St. Farragut 2788.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, serge and velveteen dresses to close out at a price. Pan-American Waist and Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Big values, satins, serges, jerseys, $6.50 to $10.75, immediate delivery; jobs, to close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery velvets, serges, tricolettes and velours at exceptional prices; good values. Rohtman Pidgeon, 31 East 31st.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge, satin, and jersey dresses to close out at a low price; all colors in desirable styles. Ivy Dress, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has quantity of dresses to close out; velours, velvet, serges and tricolettes. Highgrade Dress, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Mfr. cuose out 100 smart models serge, satin and velvet; no reasonable offer refused. Cohen, 127 West 125th St.

DRESSES.—Contractor to close out 500 serge dresses cheap. Lustberg & Lipshitz, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Contractor closing out serges, velveteens, satins at a very reduced price. C. & L. Dress, 9 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, tricolettes, silks, velvets, serges, better kind; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., Inc., 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 serge and satin dresses of the better kind to close out. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES, 2,000.—Close out serges, jerseys, silks for price. Gross & Lieberwitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Twill back, Worrall dye, velveteen dresses, $11; 75 not immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—1,200 serges, satins, and georgettes at a sacrifice. Ideal Garment Co., 18 West 33d St.

DRESSES.—Tricolette jersey, serge, satin, and velour dresses to close out. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Big job of serge and satin dresses to close out. Congress Waist and Dress Co., 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—500 special offering, better styles; reduced prices. Gumbiner-Kass, 7-9 West 30th St.

DRESSES.—Chiffon velvet dresses, $19.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job of velvet, serge, satin, and jersey. 136 West 21st, 7th floor, front.

DRESSES.—Jobs jersey serge satins, velveteens; sacrifice. Feller, 30 W. 32d St.

FLANNELS.—Unbleached, suitable for interlining. Gramercy 1660.

FURS.—Large variety, low prices, scarfs and muffs; immediate deliv. Kaplan, 40 W. 34th.

FURS.—"Quantity Kit Cooney" collars for sale cheap. I. H. 36 W. 25th, 6th floor.

FURS.—Opossum and sealine collars, immediate delivery. Kaplin, 40 W. 34th St.

GEORGETTE, all silk, pure dye, manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., 456 4th Av., 31st St. Phone Mad. Sq. 1034.

INTERLINING.—Flannel interlining for sale, reasonable. S. & M., Madison Square 2967.

KERAMEL.—Blumenthal's mole Keramel. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3304.

KHAKI.—15 pieces all wool 16 ounce O D regulation cloth; immediate delivery; reasonable. Spring 7350.

MELTON.—Hervy weight dark Oxford, navy and brown; 30 inches. Farragut 5983.

POM POM, 12075, $2.50 net cash. The M. Feynman Co., 19 W. 21st St., N. Y. City.

POM POM—American 12075, all shades; below market price. Greeley 4382.

POM POM.—12075, reindeer; will sell cheap. Chelsea 5900.

PUTTEES.—Large quantity knitted spiral puttees for immediate delivery at a price. Phone 1308 Madison Square.

PUTTEES for sale; Government rejects in large quantities. Panama Knitting Mills, 440-444 Canal St.

SERGES, Poplins, and Gabardines.—All shades, 54289, 1464, 09070, 7120, 528, 7608, 9050, 10453, 10707; Broadhead 500, 8000, 7800; American 00610, 06077; P. P. L., 767, 774; B. P. N. L., M. F. L., Amoskeag 8158, C. P. S. 9294, Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2710.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—06077, 3806, 4061, 54289, 528, 519, 104, 99, 9. Cumbro Woolen Mills. Farragut 5390.

SERGES.—S. B. G. T., all have very low price; cash or on terms. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES and velours cheap; styles 7120 and 13009. Call 1587 Stuyv.

SERGES.—54289 @ 2.12½, 11488 @ 2.40. Aarons, 4765 Vanderbilt.

SHEETINGS.—Hospital sheetings; immediate delivery; all widths. Sydeman Rubber Co., 225 4th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 7580.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic. All grades and colors. Prices always right. M. Myrin Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—27 pieces Migels Pierrette volle. Madison Square 7480.

SILVERTONE.—Buckley & Cohn 442, all colors; velour 0360, all colors; W 98 black Thibet. Phone Chelsea 9335.

SILVERTONE.—Cheap, navy, Peking, Oxford, brown, taupe, plum, &c. Madison Square 1620.

SILVERTONES.—Different makes; call on or phone Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th St.

SILVERTONES—H. & L. Bachmans and Joels. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3734.

SILVERTONE.—Navy, taupe and plum. Kraus, Madison Square 8724.

SKIRTINGS. — 54-inch all wool Broadhead stripes and plaids; also 58-inch cotton warp Broadhead stripes and plaids in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2710.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, $2.25 up; striped satins and taffetas, $2.50 up; wonderful value; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 E. 23d St.

SKIRTS.—Job 125 novelty Spring skirts in wool and silk; will sacrifice. I. Abzug, 921 Prospect Av., Bronx.

SUITS.—High-grade suits; duvet de laine, velours, velveteen, serges, and oxfords; exceptional values. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS AND COATS, fur trimmed, desirable styles and cloths, to close out. Ettenson, Zalud & Co., 11 West 32d St.

SUITS.—100 high-grade velour broadcloth sergos, mostly fur-trimmed, to close out. Etkin Bros., 106 West 32d.

SUITS.—Our suit stock is worth while seeing; fur-trimmed suits, $9.90 up. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS.—75 high-grade sample suits and coats, to close out. Louis Bloom, 48 West 24th St.

SWEATERS, middy and coat style, for spot delivery. Peerless, 1 East 28th St.

TAFFETAS.—100 pieces for immediate delivery, in all desirable colors. E. Elwood, 17 Madison Av. Madison Square 5045.

UNGAVA and Hudson Seal; also all wool burella; all colors. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

UNION LINEN.—40 pieces, white, 45 inches. Madison Square 7480.

VELOURS.—A. W. Co. 0360, 032; J. P. Stevens 4281, Buckley & Cohen 715; colors, taupe, Burgundy, plum, brown; 60 days, very reasonable. Gramercy 1060.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTHS.—11050, 18046, 032, 0360, 4281 F. & H., botany 815, F. & H. H90, at lowest market price. Cumbro Woolen Mills. Farragut 5390.

VELOURS.—K 544, 13046, 11050, Wyandotte, in all shades, for immediate delivery. Mill-ford Woolen Mills, 251 4th Av.

VELOURS.—11050 brown, green, and navy, $8.50; also Ottoquatche 110 at $2.90, navy and brown. Spring 6421.

VELOURS.—All wool and cotton warps; large quantities; assorted colors; very cheap. Greeley 4376.

VELOURS.—Newhouse No. 114, single width, for sale, all colors. Chelsea 3742.

VELOUR.—All shades, cheap. Kraus, Madison Square 8724.

VELOURS.—American, 0360; reasonable. Mad. Sq. 8466.

VELVETEENS.—Twill and straightback; all shades cheap Bush & Meyers, 17 West 28th St.

VELVETEEN.—Black and green, 24-inch, twill back. Madison Square 7480.

VELVETEENS, 24-in. twill back; reasonable. Mad. Sq. 8466.

VENETIANS.—Imported black Marquise de Luxe, 52 and 54 inch; immediate delivery. Hudderafield Woolen Mills, 225 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7580.

WAISTS.—500 dozen cotton waists, to close out. Eagle Waist and Garment Co., Inc., Jersey City. Call Webster 4876.

WILSON LAWRENCE 621 at a price. Farragut 3486.

WOOLENS.—Job 10 pieces treco, brown, 50-inch, $2.85; cashmere, 12 pieces, navy, green, brown, black, $3.20. Friedman, 31 Hester St. Orchard 5370.

Allied Industries.

DARNING NEEDLES Wanted.—Any size, quality, brand darning needles; cash. Hanover 972.

NEEDLES. — Wanted, hand sewing; any quantity, quality; brand size; cash. Manover 972.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—First-class button salesman wanted by one of the largest and most prominent button manufacturers in this country, producing exclusively ivory, horn, Galilaleith, and celluloid buttons; only first-class and well-experienced man catering to the cloak and suit manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia; we wish to connect with an able-bodied live wire with past record; salary and commission. Answer, giving full details, B 31 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday....6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Gray Goods Sales Improve.

Trading took a turn for the better in the local gray goods market yesterday. Sales for 1919 delivery were made on 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-66s, and 38½-inch 60-48s at full Government prices. Bag sheetings, including 5.50 and 6.15 yard goods, were sold for November and December shipments. These sales were also made at top prices. Several constructions of sateens were let out by first and second hands for delivery in the last two months of this year at full figures. Fine yarn cloths continued quiet.

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Uncertainty About Spring Lines.

While some of the local cutters up, particularly those making the more popular cloaks and suits, are at work on lines for the new season, the best indications are that the trade as a whole is inclined to rush things. Among the factors that are causing the average manufacturer to go slow are the uncertainty regarding the duration of the war, the unusual situation that exists as to all kinds of fabrics, the announcement of a fifth war loan in March or April, and the lateness of Easter. This latter will come three weeks later than it did this year, and to this extent does away with the need of rushing goods out, particularly dresses. The labor outlook in the waist field is also giving manufacturers cause to mark time in regard to the new season.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

JOHN KRESS of 2,140 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,248, and assets of $39, consisting of cash, $10; books, $10; pawn tickets, $15, and $4 paid on account of Liberty bonds; also 700 shares of Miller Gold Mining, Milling, and Tunneling Company of no value. Among the creditors are the National City Bank of New Rochelle, $6,332, and State Bank of Apopha, Fla., $2,000.

ANDREW SAGLIANI of Sagliani & Co., dealers in provisions, at 660 East 187th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,547, and assets of $1,430. Judge Hand appointed Phineas Lewinson receiver of the firm's property. Mary Borgati, the other partner, refused to join in the petition.

PAUL P. MARCONE, insurance agent, of 115 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,317, and no assets, as he has only one creditor, Vincenzo Ciuti, $1,317.

SAMUEL I. NAIDEL, manufacturer of trimmings, at 156 Fifth Av.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Mrs. Bertha Rembaugh receiver on application of David Hirsch.

FRANCIS KRAL, shoe dealer, at 24 East 110th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,091, and assets of $9,035, consisting of stock, $8,500; fixtures, $500, and cash in bank, $33.

TWENTIETH CENTURY BAKING COMPANY of 218 Smith Street, Brooklyn.—A petition has been filed by this company with liabilities of $2,946.26 and assets of $10.13.

NATHAN SCHAEN of 71 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,797.94 and assets of $1,310.46.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Anderson, Gilbert—J. A. Ward.....$363.42
Broadway-John St. Corp.—M. Malbin.1,166.06
Belner, Fannie—M. Rosenbaum et al. costs 108.85
Bernheim, Henry C.—S. E. Levene.....273.41
Bubenheimer, Martin or Burgenheimer—S. Rose 1,654.20
Baldwin, Thomas St.—J.-C. M. Bellows.131.10
Commercia, Delivery Co.—S. Haskins.1,625.65
Cohen, Louis—E. V. Eldredge.....7,599.33
Cohen, Abraham and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—Peerless Motor Car Co.....1,000.00
Cerratto, Pasquale and Antonitte Basellice—Same 2,000.00
De Falco & Prevete—N. Y. Edison Co...204.91
Doerner, Max, Joseph Vesley & Abe Barnett—C. Shankroff 2,204.60
Dresner, Louis C.—S. Wolhmuth.....103.41
Davidson, Archibald D.—N. W. Peters, costs 2,673.58
Engelhohrf, Nicholas W.—H. C. Birkmeyer 1,040.09
Filegman, Dora (Progress Pants Co.)—A. C. Gaunt 168.78
Friedman, Abrahams—S. Randler et al..107.72
Fink, Basil S.—H. Rothenberg et al..519.85
Goldstein, Samuel & Samuel Lazarowits (Goldstein & Lazarowitz)—O. J. A. Ordway 2,702.38
Green, Morris—C. Hoffman.....1,216.39
Max Trading Corp.—Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Co.....334.70
Harlem Emporium, Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co. 198.86
Hauptner, Charles—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. et al 266.56
Heim, John J.—F. Dusterdieck.....271.35
Hallbon, Jacob, Elias Krautman, Herman Krant—A. Greenspan 260.56
Heinrich Aeroplane Co.—L. F. Reed..5,728.95
Jones, Herbert E.—A. A. Bogardus..1,010.94
Lipkin, Joe—Wilson & Co. 128.06
Leventhal Amusement Co.—A. Leiser & Co. 164.36
Leuda, Frederick—C. E. Moles et al...191.11
Lefkowits, Celia—Enterprise Brewery..300.11
Lorenz, Sigmund, Natha Friedman and Harry Schulkoff, (Lorenz, Friedman & Schulkoff)—Rockland Silk Co.....1,019.27
Lewis F. Pluhrer Co.—Goodwin-Gallagher Sand & Gravel Corp 953.53
Lawrence, Maud A.—J. G. Johnson & Co. 299.45
Maloney, Frances—Franklin Simon & Co. 144.85
Marshall, William, (William Marshall & Co.) Nestor Mfg. Co.....2,184.22
Nies, Prince, adm.—F. W. Schmidt costs 108.43
Norton, Earl A.—J. A. King.....175.67
Porter, Augustus D.—T. F. Cain.....102.65
Power, John A.—Newman Cavalion Co.886.23
Philadelphia Yeast Mfg. Co.—C. H. Stanton 3,746.75
Porcelli, August—Herman & Brokaw. costs 111.70
Patrizio, Antonio—West & Co.....161.46
Polavicini, Felix F.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. 178.89
Salinardi, Frank, and Ollapia Caputo—People, &c. 500.00
Sullivan, Michael G.—J. L. Murtha...319.52
Sasanoff, Mark—Press Pub. Co.....144.80
Templeman, Philip—J. H. Clarendon.1,453.08
Travis, Walter A.—H. Weinstock.....118.11
Van Dyke Auto Co.—C. L. Schleemer..280.30
Wade, Henry C.—Hughes Holding Corp. 192.70
Walsh, Frank—S. Roth.....113.46
Waitzlar, Edwin—L. Newman.....136.70
Brooks, Geo. M.—E. L. Richards.....343.52
Cable, Walton N.—Same.....150.52
Converse, Allan D.—E. L. Richards...363.52
Eagan, William H.—Same.....363.52
Flanders, Carl S.—Same.....363.52
Hayden, Henry C.—Same.....806.02
Hayden, Henry, C., trustee—Same....718.52
Hunter, Nat C.—Same.....1,961.02
Zindel, Rose—Same 363.52
Estate of Frank Zotti—Same.....541.02
Hemming, Henry G.—Same.....363.52
Jacobs, Francis G.—Same.....363.52
Mack, Joseph S.—Same.....363.52
Walker, Walter B., receiver—Same....150.52
Olcott, Herman P.—Same.....363.52
Sherman Securities Co.—Same.....1,783.52
Smith, Clarence M.—Same.....362.52
Schalck Realty Co.—Same.....1,251.02
Van Schaick, Minnie, executrix, et al.—Same 1,961.02

In Bronx County.

De Marco, Amelia, and U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—H. S. Sisson....$1,820.73
Panyer Building Co.—P. E. Rollent....415.72
Hoyer, Eliza and Joseph—M. Heidt.....275.41
Mollerith, Joseph—H. H. Cording et al.75.69
Kleeman, William, and Christine Veigel—Nathanial B. Hoyt.....1,055.38
Kirschenbaum, Molly—B. Schwartz....110.55
Paucker, Adolph—Success Postal Card Co., Inc. 228.12
White, Evelyn H., and Joseph J. White and Evelyn Building Co.—Belmont Iron Works 331.09

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Stern, Paul—J. Schlesinger, Jan. 13, 1916 .....$117.91
Benaim, Joseph F.—Maintenance Co., Sept. 13, 1917 .....203.20
Parker, Renee—A. J. Bryant, Aug. 18, 1916 .....168.34
Murray, George J. and Christopher D. —Colonial Bank, April 27, 1914.....2,595.66
Belt Line Ry. Corp.—R. Krosiak, July 5, 1918 .....250.00
Same—S. Babrowsky, March 13, 1918..500.00
Third Avenue Ry. Co.—G. Gray, Oct. 8, 1917 .....700.00
Same—H. Stolberg, Oct. 18, 1917.....200.00
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City—W. McNamee, Feb. 9, 1918.....5,120.66

In Bronx County.

Curran, Mary—T. W. Friend et al., Oct. 8, 1918 .....$230.17
Williams, Lucy G.; Artella C. Williams, and Edward Polak—J. J. Williams, Jr., et al., April 9, 1918.....178.58

TO LOOK INTO PHONE RATES

Service Board Has Many Complaints of Hotel Charges.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—An investigation of complaints regarding telephone rates in hotels and apartment houses in New York will be made at once by the Public Service Commission, First District, it was said tonight by Chairman Charles B. Hill. The announcement followed a conference at Washington between Chairman Hill and Postmaster General Burleson and the committee in charge of telephone and telegraph operations. The Commissioner was informed that the committee would be pleased to have the commission investigate the New York City complaints, and that there was little question but that the commission's findings would be approved by the Postmaster General.

Complaints that New York hotels and apartment houses were conducting a "discriminatory system of profiteering in telephone charges" have been made to the up-State Public Service Commission for several weeks. "If We are of the opinion," said Chairman Hill before leaving for Washington, "that the question of the right of owners of such buildings to charge more than 5 cents should be very thoroughly investigated, and we will prosecute this subject vigorously."

Among the complaints was one against the Hotel Plaza and another against the Hotel Astor, in which it was charged that 30 cents was demanded for a twelve-minute call within a 5-cent zone. Another was against the owners of an uptown apartment house where 8 cents was charged for a five-minute call. Still another complaint charged a Washington Heights landlord with forcing his tenants to pay 50 cents a month for "telephone service" in addition to regular rate calls.

Folding Panel Paper Screens.

Folding panel screens which are covered with wall paper are now being manufactured in the wall paper trade. The paper is varnished and toned down to give it a permanent surface. Though in its present form this idea is a novelty, there are in existence some very interesting old screens covered in about the same way. Among the papers available for this purpose are the chintz styles, designs showing birds and flowers, and the Chinese patterns, showing pagodas, birds, &c. When used in this way they have the appearance of genuine Spanish leather, showing the tooling and the play of metallic coloring.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE — Samet's Specialty Shop; M. Samet, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, china, glass; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drug sundries; 354 4th Av.; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; A. Blumberg, knit goods, shirts, clothing; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. B. Chandler, men's, boys' clothing, boys' furn. goods; 2 West 37th.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Fizitz & Son; L. Fizitz, children's coats, suits; R 601, 3 West 29th.
BOSTON—H. M. Brown & Co.; H. M. Brown, millinery; New Strand.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; S. J. Styffe, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, costumes; 244 5th Av.
BOSTON—Goldman Mfg. Co.; H. Goldman, children's dresses; Breslin.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Kelly, waists; Miss Dana, coats, suits; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; T. Brennan, misses', children's, women's gloves; 432 4th Av.
BRID

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important deal was closed yesterday in Twenty-third Street, near Fourth Avenue, by which the New York College of Dentistry acquired the six-story structure at 209 to 213 East Twenty-third Street, fronting 73.2 feet on the street. The building adjoins the present college quarters at 205 and 207; also a six-story structure adjoining the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue. The new building will be altered for the occupancy of the dental college, which requires additional room for its growing activities.

The property was purchased from the trustees of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, of which V. Everit Macy is Chairman. That school recently took possession of its new ten-story building on the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Twenty-second Street, completed by the City of New York at a cost of about $700,000. The new property gives the New York College of Dentistry a total frontage on Twenty-third Street of 122 feet.

Quick Resale of Dwelling.

At a substantial profit Frederick J. Sterner, architect, resold for occupancy 121 East Sixty-fourth Street, a four-story private dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.5, located between Park and Lexington Avenues. The seller acquired the property about a month ago through Pease & Elliman and modernized the structure.

Investor Buys Tenement.

An investor has purchased from Selkin & Mintz, 179 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100.

The Bronx Market.

William C. F. Friederichsen purchased for investment from Cohn & Pittman, 452 East 186th Street, a two-family dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Trust sold for the Alco Building Company to J. Ciaffour, 2,108 Sixty-second Street, a one-family dwelling.

Charles H. Pulis sold for the Chesebro-Davidson Real Estate Company the seven-story Wheatsese Building, 65 and 67 North Moore Street, to a client, for occupancy. The building is occupied at present by the Duval Company.

Long Island.

W. and H. Zipse purchased for improvement from A. L. Reichelderfer a plot 80 by 125 on the northwest corner of Shelton Avenue and Sutphin Road, Jamaica. The Stanley Agency negotiated the sale.

John W. Tenney purchased from Mary A. Brown 57 Linden Avenue, College Point, a dwelling on a lot 25 by 150. John A. Johntra.

Westchester County.

The Henry Morgenthau Company purchased from Selkin & Mintz a plot, 25 by 100, on the south side of Thomas Street, 200 feet west of Jerome Avenue, Yonkers.

New York Presbyterian Church Buyer.

The real purchaser of the old New York Presbyterian Church, on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 128th Street, is said to be Richard H. Atkinson, but it is generally understood that eventually the property will be returned over to the colored congregation of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, now in 138th Street. The sale was made last week by the Church Extension Committee of the New York Presbytery. Title will pass Dec. 1.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Division St, 28 and 30, n s, abt 230 ft e of Bowery, 26.7x124.4x25x127.4, six-story loft and store building; Florence Israel against R. I. Epstein et al; H. C. Gompertz, attorney; due, $19,028.71; taxes, &c., $1,466.60; adjourned to Oct. 31.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

1ST AV, w s, 24.9 ft n of 26th st, runs w 100x24.9 to 26th St x w 150x n 98.9 x e 25x n 98.9 to 27th St x w 130 x s 74.1 x w 5.5 x s 24.8 x e 100 x s 74 to beg; Bowery Savings Bank loans Sey Realty Corp, an additional loan.....$15,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 306, n s, 233.1 ft e of Jefferson St, 25x80; Hahnemann Hospital of City of N. Y. to Chas. E. Haskell, Main St, Orange, N. J., Oct. 21; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mtg. Co. 135 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Chas. E. Haskell to Herman Guarini, 185 1st Av, mtg $5,000, Oct. 23; attorney, Chas. P. Pinto, 320 Broadway.....$100
HOUSTON ST, 108 West, n w corner of Thompson St, 25x100, mtg $33,000; 14th St, 207 East, n s, 148 ft e of 3d Av, 29x103.3, mtg $35,000; 129th St, 248 West, s s, 236.2 ft e of 8th Av, mtg $11,000; all Oct. 24; Sarah Linko to Dominick Volpe, 108 West Houston St, all title, Feb. 21; attorneys, Austin & Austin, 68 William St.....$1,000
LENOX AV, n w corner of 132d St, 33.3x 74; 3d Av, w s, 24.11 ft s of 129th St, 25x100; 3d Av, w s, 49.11 ft s of 125th St, 25x100; 129th St, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 49.11x w 10x s 50x w 25x n 99.11 to street x s 35 to beg; 129th St, s s, 317.4 ft w of 3d Av, 17x99.11; Clarence M. Almy to Lillian R., his wife, 301 South First Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., all title, b. and s., all liens, Oct. 22; attorney, Joseph Brewster, 170 Broadway.....$100
WEST ST, 407, e s, 20.11x80.10; John H. Lewis et al., executors, to Stephen Ransom, 419 West 141st St, mtg $6,000; attorney, C. K. McGuire, 15 William St.....$9,500
WOOSTER ST, 200, e s, 75 ft n of Bleecker St, 25x50; Charles R. Bauerdorf and another, executors, &c., to Louis & John Palumbo, 23 Strong St, Corona, L. I., and Pietro Palumbo, 66 Roosevelt St, mtg $9,000, Oct. 10; attorneys, Bauerdorf & Taylor, 111 Broadway.....$10,100
1ST AV, 1,288, e s, 25.11 ft n of 69th St, 25.1x113; Marcus Goodman to David Goodman, 336 East 67th St, ½ part, all title, all liens, Oct. 23; attorneys, Mandelbaum Bros., 88 Wall St.....$2,000
74TH ST, e s, 166.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x 102.2; Louis H. Altman to Hattie Altman, 153 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, mtg $8,500, all liens, April 29; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.....$1
76TH, e s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Annie Prensky to Louis S. Brush, 719 5th Av, et al., mtg $10,000, Oct. 11; attorney, Simon Berg, 714 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$1
80TH ST, n s, 197 ft e of 5th Av, 28x102.2; Frank W. Woolworth to Helena W. McCann, 4 East 80th St, all liens, Aug. 20; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 32 Liberty St.....Gift
82D ST, 155 East, s s, 126.1 ft s of Lexington Av, 19.2x102.2; 84th St, 128 and 130 East, s w corner of Lexington Av, 41.8x102.2, and all other real and personal property in State of New York, as was agreed to be transferred and set over to party of second part by agreement dated Jan. 9, 1913, and March 6, 1914; Amalie Humbel et al. to John B. Quintin, 406 West 22d St, Nov. 12, 1914; address, 1,358 Broadway.....$1
102D ST, 151 East, n w corner of Lexington Av, 40x100.11; John Wattenberg to Kiesler Realty Co., 960 Prospect Av, Bronx, mtg $50,000, all liens, May 16; attorney, P. Wattenberg, 960 Prospect Av, Bronx.$100
109TH ST, 229 East, n s, 335 ft e of 3d Av, 18.7x100.10; Clorindo Venturino to William D. Vento, 229 East 109th St, Oct. 16; attorney, L. Cioffi, 320 East 112th St.....$7,200

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w s, 425.10 ft n w of 193d St, 25.10x188.7x25x182; Max Rust to Louisa H. Just, 2,871 Bainbridge Av, mtg $7,000, Oct. 23; attorney, Max Just, 4,925 Broadway.....$100
BEAUMONT AV, 2,282, e s, 24x138; Charles Lambeth to Peter Bohn, 2,281 Crotona Av, Oct. 15; attorney, A. H. Vitale, 1,932 Arthur Av.....$100
CONCORD AV, 610, e s, 42x94; Katie Schaffer to Concord Estates Corp., 604 Concord Av, mtg $28,000, Oct. 22; attorney, M. H. Rothstein, 132 Nassau St.....$100
CONCORD AV, 604, e s, 42x94; same to same, mtg $32,000, Oct. 22; same attorney.....$100
LOT 72, map of St. Raymond Park; Gustave Kernath, executor, to Ludwig Hahn, 2,314 St. Raymond Av, Oct. 16; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$3,600
LOTS 35 and 40, Block 3,085, tax map; Walter Kaufman, referee, to Denis J. McDonald, 117 East 29th St, Oct. 17; attorney, J. H. Fargis, 37 Liberty St.....$500
LOTS 377 and 378, map of Laconia Park; Theresa C. La Morte to Frederick Silman, 2,233 Belmont Av, Oct. 24, one year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$750
LOT 72, map St. Raymond's Park; Ludwig Hahn to Alma E. Kirkham, 9 Stone St, Ossining, N. Y., Oct. 16, due Jan. 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Fremont Av.....$2,500
SAME PROPERTY; same to Gustav Keinath, executor, 87 Hudson St, Newark, N. J., prior mtg $2,500, Oct. 16, two years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$500
VILLA PLACE, w s, 188.4 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 50x100; Aloha Realty Co. to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 17, three years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$10,000
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 50 ft n of Barthold Av, 50x101.11x50x96; Louigi Vollono et al. to Sarah P. Broomell, 112 Bth St, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. P. Broomell, 111 Broadway.$3,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Salvatore Maresca, 242 West 67th St, prior mtg $3,000, Oct. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,000
177TH ST, s s, 391.9 ft e of Devoe Av, runs s w 131.4x irregular to Bronx River; also 177th St, s e, 466.8 ft e of Devoe Av, 275x irregular; also 177th St, s e corner of Devoe Av, runs s 194.1 x s w — to Devoe Av x n and n w — to street x e — to beginning; also plot begins 270.2 ft s of 177th St and 455.8 ft e of Devoe Av, runs s 140 x s w — x n e — to beginning; also Devoe Av, e s, 726.10 ft s of 177th St, runs e 100 x s — x w — x n — to beginning; also strip containing 1-10 acres located in front of station of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. at West Farms; Bronx Exposition, Inc., to Palisades Realty and Amusement Co., Palisades, N. J., Oct. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Glaze & F. 217 Broadway.....$99,000
178TH ST, 412 East, s s, 20x100; Louis Sipkin to Solomon E. Blogg, 309 West 99th St, Oct. 21, 1 year, interest as per bond; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$2,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

163D ST, s s, 162.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av; Uriah W. Tompkins to Maurice Cohen of Crestwood, Yonkers, N. Y.; attorney, U. W. Tompkins, 256 Broadway.....$1
31ST, 310-312 East; Harris D. Colt to Caroline H. Johnston at Stuttgart, Germany; attorneys, Curtis, M.-P. & Colt, 30 Broad St.....$8,000
93D ST, 175 East; Florence Israel to Sir Lea Cohn, 99 Nassau St; attorneys, Steinbourger & S., 74 Broadway.....$1
10TH ST, s w s, 131.4 ft s e of 3d Av, leasehold; Benj. Patterson to Thos. J. O'Neill, 123 Locust Hill Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; attorney, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway.....$1
87TH ST, 234 East; Julius H. Susmann to J. F. Potter, 33 Lockwood Av, New Rochelle.....$14,000
MADISON ST, 240; Dalsie B. Wheaton, admx., to Nathan Lamport and another, 91 Fort Washington Av; address, 309 Broadway.....$100
117TH ST, 277 West; Estelle Loewy, admx., to Estelle Meyer, 860 Riverside Drive; attorneys, Wilber, N. & K., 299 Broadway..$1
47TH ST, 320 East; Pauline Meusch to Jacob Hillier, Pomona, N. Y.; attorney, Julius S. Heller, 320 East 4th St.....$1,000
8TH AV, 133; Sarah E. and Lewis W. Boynton, exrs., to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$4,000
116TH ST, 37 West; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to John B. Taylor, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; address Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$17,000

Bronx.

SIMPSON ST, 1,007; Julius H. Zieser to Louis Davis, 217 Broadway; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$1
BECK ST, e s, 211.5 ft n of Longwood Av, 37.3x100; Elizabeth Gardner and another, extrx., to Elizabeth Gardner, 522 West 142d St, and another; attorneys, Alexander & A, 32 William St.....$1
CRESTON AV, s e corner of 88d St, 98x 179 to Grand Boulevard and Concourse; Annie L. McEntyre and another to Hanover Mtg. Co., 49 Wall St; attorneys, Alger & C., 49 Wall St.....$16,500
SAME PROPERTY; Hanover Mtg. Co. to New Netherland Bond and Mtg. Co., 49 Wall St.; attorneys, same.....$16,500
MORRIS AV, s e corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 96.6x125x irregular; City Mtg. Co. to N. Y. Trust Co., 26 Broad St; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$1
BRYANT AV, e s, 105 ft n of 174th St, 150x 100; City Mortgage Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St; attorney F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$1
ALEXANDER AV, n w corner 141st St, 50x 75.0x45x75; Benenson Realty Co. to Emma Cramer, 313 East 169th St; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000
CLINTON AV, 1,818; Olds Holding Corp. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000
PUGSLEY AV, n w corner 13th St, 40.2 to Tremont Av, x w 305.9x197.11x201.2; also lots 1 to 5, map of E. G. Ketchum; also land in New York and Queens Counties; Amalia J. Wackerow to Frank W. P. Jaeger, at Summit, N. J., and another, trustees; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St..$1

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, n e cor 54th St; Truscon Steel Company agt Ford Motor Company et al, Sept 12, 1918.....$885
7TH AV, 552; Spiera Lederle Glass Company agt Ann E Allin et al, Nov 17, 1917...$250
61ST ST, 217 East; Hudson Wood Working Company agt C P Wyckoff et al, Oct 10, 1916 (by bond).....$120

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice—Quick

For Private Home or to Alter.
Magnificent modern 25-ft. 4-story Private House, 4-story extension, in most exclusive wide street; ideal for alteration into Bachelor Apartments. Will sacrifice to settle estate quickly. Terms to suit.

Less Than Land Value
Apply to ELECTUS T. BACKUS, 150 West 95th Street.

A Wonderful Bargain.

High class dwelling in 70's near Fifth Av. can be bought below assessed valuation.
Address "Great Opportunity," 197 Times.

HESS INC. *Business Property*

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Storage Warehouse or Factory

Property; waterfront, bulkhead, 100 ft. on East River, at 48th St.; Ground 215x100 ft.; Fireproof B'ld'g, 5 cement floors and basement, 105x 78 ft., floor space 45,000 sq. ft.; shed covering delivery to boats; Delivery platform on street front with iron roof; Edison electric power and elevator; another b'ld'g 100x28 ft.; vacant ground 100x52 ft.; Free lighterage to Dock; Rare opportunity to get modern business property with shipping facilities, in centre of Manhattan.

Particulars furnished.
Phone 5900 Hanover.
Geo. Wm. Ballou, 79 Wall St.

In 50's near 5th Ave.
Ridiculous Bargain!
FOR SALE
New, White Stone, Basement Dwelling with Large Extension.
PLOT 25x100.
PRICE $65,000 If Sold At Once.
Assessed for $110,000.
E. de Forest Simmons
Tel. 837 Plaza. 31 West 58th St.
NO BROKERS.

Private House Bargains.

Two connecting 4-story Private Houses in best residential section of West Side, below 96th St., adjoining and opposite church grounds; near Subway and "L" Stations; suitable for private families, or alterations, for sale separately or together.

AT A SACRIFICE
TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
E. T. BACKUS, 150 West 95th St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HAVE YOU HEARD OF Muldoon's Health Resort?

Well, out near there, overlooking the Sound, is the daintiest little country estate you will find. House is for small family only, but outbuildings, landscape work and gardens have been as carefully planned as a place ten times its size. Cost owner $65,000. Nearly half this buys it. The wise will investigate.

EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.,
Opposite Station, White Plains. 'Phone 413.

AUCTION SATURDAY, OCT. 26TH

at 2:30 P. M. Property of James Burke Estate, on premises, one block west of Sardsley Station on Putnam. Plot 75x100, with 2-story frame store and dwelling, outbuildings. Also personal property, barroom fixtures, large mirrors, cash register, etc. Savings bank book or Liberty Bonds accepted as security for first payment.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE

41 Room Tapestry Brick, 3 baths, 2 of marble; hot water heat, oak floors, slate roof, copper gutters and leaders. Corner plot on hill, 250 ft. frontage. Wonderful Hudson River views; 10 minutes' walk to express station; 52 minutes to Grand Central; 70 trains daily. Cost to build 4 years ago $21,000. Will sell, to settle the estate, for $15,350.
F. L. EGGER, Attv.,
Tel. Murray Hill 2326. 51 E. 42nd St., N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

North Shore Water Front

35 Miles from New York.

2-3 mile beach, large acreage, ideal country estate; will sell at big sacrifice.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
186 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Facing the lake, completely equipped home, 7 master's rooms, 5 baths, 8 fireplaces, elevator. Exceptional Servants can remain. Ample fuel. Immediate occupancy.

A. M. BRADSHAW CO.,
130 Second Street,
'Phone 37. LAKEWOOD, N. J.

A HALF ACRE finest garden land, comfortable, attractive house, suitable for one or two families; churches and schools; railroad 5 minutes' walk; commutation 10 cents; best neighborhood; price $6,000 or less, dependent upon alterations required. Come and see it.

GEORGE B. HITCHCOCK, Inc.
BOGOTA, NEW JERSEY.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT

A modern three-story dwelling on West 77th Street, electric light, parquet floors, two baths, and in excellent condition. Will rent at a reduced rental to a reliable tenant. Key at this office.
Full particulars,
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72nd Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OVER 70,000 SQUARE FEET

30 CENTS PER FOOT.
Modern Brick Building.
Immediate Possession.
Unexcelled Labor Conditions.
W. E. G. GAILLARD,
34 Pine St. Tel. John 1098.

FOR RENT
Possession Dec. 1, 1918.
ENTIRE BUILDING,
26,000 Square Feet
HEAVY CARRYING CAPACITY.
L. Tannenbaum, Strauss & Co.,
640 Broadway. 5012 Spring.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Oregon

162 WEST 54TH ST.
Cor. 7th Ave.
Housekeeping Apartment.
5 Rooms & Bath.
All outside rooms. Completely renovated. 7th floor to sublet at $1400 per Year.
Inquire Supt. on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 WEST 72D STREET.

230 Central Park South

Unfurnished apartment; 8 large light rooms and bath
$1,800
Apply on premises

200 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
Corner 59th St. and 7th Ave.
Three room apartment, all rooms facing park; reception foyer, bath, extra toilet; outlook, light and air unsurpassed; exceptional appointments. Supt., premises. Tel. Circle—5248.

THE MAJESTIC
680 St. Nicholas Ave. (145th)
All-night elevator and phone service.
8 Rooms, $80.
All rooms large, light and airy.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bronx.

Two-family, 16-room brick house; lot 20x 100; all modern improvements; two blocks subway station, one block Bronx Park; price, $12,500. Owner Farragut 9943.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

Modern Scarsdale home, 8 rooms, bath, heat, open fireplace, electricity; 2 porches; plot 100x200; garage; near school, trolley; convenient to two stations; 40 minutes Grand Central Terminal; immediate possession; $65. Address A. R. Kennedy, Scarsdale, N. Y., or Tel. Scarsdale 600.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE.—Immediate possession; house and garage, practically new; half way between station and bay; plot 40x100 feet; seven room, tiled bath, open fireplace, electricity, gas, steam heat, built-in Hoosier; price $5,950; small cash payment and $45 per month, or terms to suit. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Long Beach.—Bungalow; corner; electricity, plumbing, furnished, $1,750, terms. Call on Walsh, West End, Long Beach, L. I.

Entering army, will rent charmingly furnished stucco house, Plandome, L. I., $125 monthly; 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room; coal and wood in cellar; garage; 30 minutes from city on direct electric line. B. C. Tuthill. Phone Manhasset 847-J.

MODERN dwelling, with 2-car garage, 7 rooms and bath, in best home section of Hempstead, L. I., can be purchased now for $6,500; easily worth $7,500; easy terms. C. Clary, Room 304, 277 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Worth 4657.

Furnished, attractive, modern home, garage; have coal. Phone Springfield 1876.

New Jersey.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Opposite Laurel-in-Pines, facing lake; beautiful, completely equipped home; 7 master rooms, 5 baths, 8 fireplaces, elevator, sleeping porches; Steinway Grand; exceptional cook; maid can remain; ample fuel; Autumn rental or season. Write A. Z., 27 E. 62d St., City.

At Grantwood, opposite 125th St., near cliff, 50x100, view of New York; one-family residence with steam, gas, electric, 7 rooms in perfect condition; ready now for occupancy. Terms. A wonderful bargain. Geo. H. Limbach, Palisade, N. J. Tel. 752 Cliffside.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half hour, Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3808 Beekman.

Cranford.—8 rooms, hot water heat, all conveniences; coal in; with or without garage; excellent commutation. Phone Cranford 134—J; N. Y., John 4850.

Attractive suburban home, modern house, 8 rooms, bath; acre, shade, fruit, garden, garage, hennery. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

New York City.

A FINE home and five acres; garage, fruit; near express station; 45 minutes out; was foreclosed; can buy it for $8,000; good terms. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Houses Wanted.

Family, 3 adults, 7-room house, thoroughly modern, Mount Vernon or other nearby suburb; about $50. Address E. B. Gordon, 135 West 47th St., N. Y.; phone Bryant 8570.

Bungalow or floor of two-family house, seven rooms, in suburban town. W. H. Bell, 30 Broad St.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

New York State.

SOUTH NYACK.—5-room cottage, all improvements; electric light; high elevation, overlooking Hudson; garage, chicken house; Interstate Park adjoining; for rent furnished, $30 per month. Address Room 1601, 220 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

MUST HAVE $10,000.

If you have amount to advance will sell my first-class 25-family apartment, Hoe Av., Bronx, at very low price, guaranteeing large income. Friedman, 2 West 33d. Phone Madison Square 2380.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NEW detached one-family stucco houses; ready to occupy; $7,000-$9,500. Call, phone, or write, Otto Singer, Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach subway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $600 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 8-cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases; paneled dining room; bedrooms in white enamel; hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station, 70 trains daily. PURCHASERS PROTECTED IF DRAFTED. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, New York. Tel. John 5047.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Vineland, N. J.—5 acres; $50 peach, apple trees, berries, asparagus; comfortable house; large barn; large chicken house, along Pennsylvania R. R.; mile from station; telephone. A. C. Morrison, Box 233, R.F.D. 1.

Real Estate Wanted.

Experienced, successful realty operator who can organize high-class selling force, desires liberal selling contract with owner of well located suburban development. K 204 Times.

Have clients who purchase deeds for Manhattan or Bronx improved property; threatened with foreclosure. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.

We are in the market to purchase apartment houses and flats. Call between 2 and 5 any afternoon, Charles Galewski Co., Inc., 51 Chambers St. Telephone Worth 4422.

Wanted to purchase a small apartment house in good neighborhood. Answer fully. G 591 Times Downtown.

Will purchase 2-family house; must be up-to-date, room for garage; West Bronx; owners only. Polak, 587 Tremont Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

2 ROOMS

BATH & KITCHENETTE
Maid or Valet Service Optional.
Rent $1,000 to $1,200
21 West 50th St.

WILHELMINA

7th Av., 1,919, cor. 116th, 8 large, light rooms and bath; one block L and subway express; will be vacated before Nov. 1; $70.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

KNICKERBOCKER CHAMBERS
22 EAST 62d ST.
Between 5th & Madison Aves.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
One Suite of Large Living Room, Large Bedroom and 2 Baths.
Also
One Suite—Living Room, Bedroom and Bath.
FINE HOTEL SERVICE.
All Night Elevator.
All Meals Served in Rooms.
Professional Service.
E. de Forest Simmons
Tel. 837 Plaza—31 West 58th St.

40TH ST., NO. 36 EAST

High Class, Elevator, All Improvements; 3 ROOMS AND BATH; non-housekeeping; including service. $900 to $1,200.
Bohnenkamp & Schneider, Agts., 542 5th Av., N.Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 2839.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

262 West 83rd St.

Apartments of seven large, light rooms; fully furnished.
CLARK.

166 WEST 72D ST.
APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled kitchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FACTORY FOR SALE IN MONTREAL, CANADA.

Two-story, brick-encased building, concrete foundation; mill construction, giving about 20,000 feet of floor space; two street frontages and railroad siding of about 500 feet; property contains 50,000 feet, giving good yardage, and adjoining property can be purchased at reasonable figure; excellent district for all kinds of labor. Full particulars from Georges Lebel, Baby Street, Montreal.

TO LET, AT PASSAIC, N. J., 15,000 sq. ft. in Rittenhouse Mill, on Passaic St., with power; 1st and 2d floors have 10,000 sq. ft each; railroad siding; low insurance in Mill Mutuals.
Apply, J. J. WYNNE, on premises, or RICHARD ROSSITER, 158 Ellison St., Passaic, N. J.

Furnished office for rent at the Centurian Building, 1,182 Broadway; the space is partitioned off into three offices; new office furniture to be disposed of at a sacrifice; rent $60 per month. Elizabeth Bishop, Phone Mad. Sq. 7561.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

152-6 EAST 129TH STREET.
Four-story, 50 ft. Building.
Good Light—Reasonable Rent.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 West 31st St.

106 EAST 19TH ST.
2,500 SQ. FT.
MODERN 12-STORY BUILDING.
ALL LIGHT.

45th, 16 East.—Doctor's or dentist's office; tenant for past 15 years recently deceased; electricity, telephone; location excellent.

5 floors, 52 Leonard St.; electric hatchway; steam heat; suitable for light storage. M. M. Elsman, 54 Lafayette St.

59 East 42d St.—Handsome suite of perfectly lighted offices for rent, 1250 square feet. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Small business building for rent to one tenant; near Fifth Avenue at 43d St. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Fifth Av. offices, above 42; exceptional light; partitioned. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Offices, $25 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Loft wanted, with or without fixtures, for dress manufacturing, 100 sq. ft., from 33d-28th. O 147 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $20 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Artistically furnished two rooms and bath, living room, southern exposure; references; lease, $125 month. Inspection, 12 to 2. Kimball.

53D ST., (Park Av.,)—Artistically furnished 5-room apartment, $250 monthly; seen by appointment. Tel 4985 Plaza.

59TH ST., 51 EAST.—Large, bright parlor; chamber and bath. Tel. 5022 M. Hill.

76TH, 55 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, bath, southern exposure, $150; immediate possession; long or short lease. Madam Coyle, Lenox 1690.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realthy, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

APARTMENTS and houses, furnished and unfurnished. Mrs. Gerritt Smith, 31 East 48th St. Murray Hill 8485.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished bachelor studio apartment; private telephone, room service and meals if desired. Miss Dr. Harris, Superintendent, 62 East 34th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34.—Furnished apartment, 4th floor, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $300 per month for 6 months; lower rate for 10 months.

MADISON AV., 578, (56th-57th Sts.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; 1-6.

PARK AV.—Apartment de luxe, three master rooms luxuriously furnished. French Period, salon 25x35, open fire, Steinway grand, cafe volsin in building. Plaza 2468.

PARK AV., 940.—Exquisitely furnished 7 rooms, bath; immediate possession; season or year; $250. Branch, 7 Lenox 8868, Conover.

PLAZA SECTION.—Seven rooms, three baths; charmingly furnished; season, year. Columbus 2074.

UNIVERSITY AV., Fordham.—10 rooms, bath, all improvements; laundry; inclosed tile private subway; space for double garage and garden; price $14,000. Owner. Murray Hill 4864.

Furnished—West Side.

32D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, service; period furniture; large rooms; fireplace.

113 WEST 37TH ST.
Unusually wonderful; studio, three rooms and bath; (studio room 25x65 feet, two open fireplaces;) most artistically furnished.

113 WEST 37TH ST.
Most beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, (living room 20x20 feet, open fireplace;) service; $1,200. Inspection.

45TH, 341 W.2ST.—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; one, two, three rooms, bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55 to $100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath; $85 to $100, including service; also unfurnished, $65 to $75; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

48TH, 13 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; references.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel).—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Single studio; high-class building; ninth floor; suitably furnished for living; on year's lease. Apply A. B.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Attractively furnished 2-room suite.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the new west end.)—One and two room apartments, $65-$70. Columbus 4468.

70TH, 16 WEST.—Furnished entire second floor, consisting 2 large connecting rooms, extension bathroom, kitchenette; electricity; parquet floors.

70'S, WEST END.—Seven rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished, newly decorated. Columbus 2974.

708 AND WEST END.—Three-room apt.; kitchen. Columbus 8109 from 2 to 6 P. M.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two rooms and bath in the acme of refinement and taste; wonderful sunshine Japanese restaurant; leases only. Royalton Hotel, 7941 Col.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studio suites, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; terms moderate.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized rooms; running water; electricity; all conveniences.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Two beautiful suites; three rooms, with bathroom; just redecorated.

78TH, 200 WEST.—Entire 3d floor; private bath; light housekeeping.

79TH, WEST.—Eight rooms, two baths; southern exposure; leaving town; reasonable, $2,750 year; also shorter. Mitchell, Schuyler 9600.

80'S, WEST END.—Nine rooms, four baths; artistic furnishings. Gray, Columbus 3974.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Six sunny rooms, elegantly furnished; high class; facing Broadway. Riopelle.

83D, EAST.—Elevator, seven beautiful sunlit rooms, piano. Frank, Lenox 4087.

87TH ST., 67 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front suite; all modern conveniences; private apartment; no other roomers; housekeeping privilege if desired. Phone Schuyler 4814; Donahue.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Beautiful five or six-room apartment; completely furnished; $125-$150. Telephone 2312 Madison Square, or call evenings, Apartment 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary, 7 years' engineering, insurances, commercial experience; Christian, $22. G 567 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, thoroughly experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping; $20 per week. L 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-correspondent, 24; five years' business experience; $20. Miss Maschke, Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER—3 years' experience, high school education; accurate; $18. W 607 Times Downtown.

THOROUGHLY experienced law stenographer, now employed, desires to make a change; not necessarily law. G 576 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Assistant bookkeeper, 3½ years' experience, good penman, accurate, $15. G 568 Times Downtown.

WELL BRED, educated, young executive, 35, married, possessing initiative, tact, resourcefulness, commercial training, all branches, steamship, freight, financial, business, desires connection with first class house; competent to take charge or act as principal assistant. E. N., 260 South 18th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

YOUNG LADY, college education, director of large commercial department for several years, desires responsible position with reputable concern; best references. A 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, 19, office assistant, situation with high-class concern; $12. Miss B. Feuerman, 2119 West 82d St.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes part-time in household; good sewer. Webster, 159 East 92d.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St Morn 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - OFFICE MANAGER, able systematizer, experienced handling voucher systems, financial statements, office routine; can get co-operation from assistants; deferred classification; references; $40. L 581 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 40, desires to connect with good mercantile house; have had ten years' experience with the export business and am capable of taking full charge. F. S., 133 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systems installed; periodic audits and reports; financial statements; part time bookkeeping. H. Winkler, 140 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 3573.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, audited, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper; personal attention. Phone Accountant, Gramercy 1409.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements with firms without bookkeepers, $10 monthly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT—BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, SYSTEMATIZED, AUDITED; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, TAX REPORTS. Y 397 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT.—General and cost accountant, college man, married, 37, fifteen years' experience, desires good connection. O 113 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, qualified for confidential position. Box 490, City Hall Station.

ACCOUNTANT, (26,) possessing wide experience, seeks permanent connection. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT, at present employed as assistant auditor, U. S. R. I. student, broad-minded, wishes good position. L 140 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, N. Y. U., draft exempt, desires position with accountant. G 194 Times.

A DANISH custom house officer, recently landed, familiar with Scandinavian imports and exports and statistical work, desires position; can give references. S. M., 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and correspondent, Italian, English, French; many years' experience in this country; reliable in every respect, Italian; above draft age; college education; well recommended by present employers. Mormile, 2,005 66th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, draft classification 5A, wishes permanent position to take charge of entire set of books; advance student of Pace & Pace Accountancy School. G. A. P., 243 W. 16th.

BOOKKEEPER, EXEMPT, THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED, EFFICIENT, TRUSTWORTHY, SEEKS POSITION REPUTABLE CONCERN. L 611 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 10, bright beginner, good penman, accurate at figures, trustworthy, desires position with reliable firm. L 686 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable office manager, practical accountant, wide business knowledge, draft exempt, desires responsible position. Efficient 492 Grand St.

BOOKKEEPER, exempt, experienced controlling accounts, trial balances, statements; moderate salary. G 566 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 9 years' experience general corporation bookkeeping; thorough knowledge of Spanish. G 572 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT or ledger clerk, fast, accurate, reliable; draft exempt. K 209 Times.

BUTLER, (French,) 31, willing be useful, wishes position, small family; will go anywhere; references; $65. O 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, university graduate, desires work after hours; responsible; efficient. K 207 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
Expert driver and mechanic; American; exempt; 15 years' experience; best references; wages $33. W. A. Giffon, 235 West 50th St. Circle 4027.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, wants position in private; good references; draft exempt; good mechanic and careful driver; age 37. Joseph Lucas. 131 West 96th Street.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 8 years' experience, 3 years' last employer on Pierce Arrow and Packard; exempt. Chauffeur, Rhinelander 2705.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; married; 15 years' experience high grade cars. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 5 years' experience, wishes position in private family; city or country. Gokey, 169 Amsterdam Av.

CLERK, age 25, draft exempt; loyal; accurate figurer, desires position; experienced in mailing deparment. O 149 Times.

COLLECTIONS.—Have eight years' experience in collection line; desire position as credit man or manager of collection department; highest references; class 4. L 663 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Chinese-American cook and all-around good butler; good references Address 304 West 71st St., Ping Sang.

CORRESPONDENT, advertising, selling; my experience covers these closely related branches of business and is open to a concern that desires to hold present customers or create new ones; exceptional references. O 134 Times.

CREDIT MAN, experienced, desires position, bank or trust company. L 702 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN. — Graduated engineer; 12 years' experience; designing, patent drfg. works; by hour or piece. O 100 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, draft exempt, past forty, thoroughly experienced in handling help of both sexes; position wanted with large corporation; services available after Nov. 1. K 162 Times.

ENGINEER, executive, M. Am. Soc. C. E., 17 years' experience structural steel and concrete; can report at once; salary $3,600; married; age 43. G. P., 1,056 Dean St., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE, ENERGETIC AND TACTFUL, IS AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE CONNECTION; EXPERIENCED IN FACTORY MANAGEMENT, ALSO PURCHASING AND SALES DEPARTMENTS; SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND WIDE ACQUAINTANCE WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS; HIGH-CLASS REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY AND CHARACTER. Y 385 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE.—Fifteen years in executive work in contracting; 44 years of age; having disposed of my business interests, am open for offer; in reply specify nature of services desired and prospects. Address G 515 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 26, experienced imports, office details, correspondence, salesman. L 174 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER, EXPERIENCED; EXECUTIVE, ENERGETIC, AND CAPABLE; EXPORT MANAGER FOR 20 YEARS OF ONE OF THE LEADING MACHINERY MANUFACTURERS; COLLEGE GRADUATE, ENGINEER, LINGUIST; DRAFT EXEMPT. ADDRESS POSITION OF EXPORT MANAGER IN THE LINE OF MACHINERY, MACHINE TOOLS, METALS, CHEMICALS; KNOWS EUROPE THOROUGHLY; ALSO FAR EAST. Y 388 TIMES ANNEX.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.
Owing to the destruction of our factory by fire, we desire to place our superintendent in a responsible position; he is thoroughly familiar with all branches of metal goods manufacture. Box K 194 Times.

JAPANESE.—Charge apartment dinner room. Ikeruji, 112 3d Av., New Brighton, S. I.

MAN (59), active, responsible, desires position of trust office or outside. Tauer, care of Deffaa, 3013 3d Av. Melrose 2.

MAN, 23 years, timekeeper, payroll clerk; six years' experience; A1 references. H. Goldberg, 10 West 119th St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, with 12 years' experience in Europe and America designing, manufacturing, installing, and testing machinery, wishes position with export company or as plant engineer; Swiss, age 35; married; ambitious, and energetic; speaks and writes English, French, Italian, German, Spanish. L 692 Times Downtown.

PRINTING, young man, 18, five years' printing office experience, seeks responsible position; executive and selling ability. G 590 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

PRIVATE SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 25, draft exempt, thoroughly experienced, wishes position. K 197 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.
General all-around man; seventeen years' experience; excellent references. K 163 Times.

Parquet floors, old, renewed work a specialty; references. Haring, 1,191 3d. Rhinelander 2258.

RETURNED BRITISH FLYING OFFICER, discharged on account of wounds, would like connect with New York firm where his knowledge of aeroplanes, war flying, gained in experiences in France, can be used to best mutual advantage. K 202 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced with wholesale and retail trade, open for position. G 589 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, young man, capable assuming responsibility and handling complicated work, familiar with accounts, bookkeeping and office systems; $30. Box 41, 1,515 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, out of draft; railroad, mercantile experience, wants position. P 611 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, expert, 4½ years' secretarial experience; excellent references, $25. L 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; knowledge accounts; salesmanship experience; or part time evenings. F 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $25-$30. O 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASST., four years' experience; draft exempt. K 188 Times.

TEACHER, 8 years' experience, now writing; English, history preferred; also mathematics, science; whole or part time. O 165 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN would like position in city with reliable house. L 216 Times.

TWO energetic business men of broad experience desire to be agents in Cleveland and vicinity for reliable concerns manufacturing articles essential to manufacturers. Z 201 Times Annex.

YOUNG SWEDE, well educated, strong and healthy, desires to connect himself with export or import house; will take nominal salary to start; speaks and writes Spanish fluently besides all Scandinavian languages; also speaks and reads French; can furnish American references. Address E. K., 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, college education, has ability plus brains; 4 years' clerical, collecting, and selling experience; desires responsible position, with future. B 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, desires to change present occupation; managerial sales experience; seeking trustworthy position with future. K 155 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18½, high school graduate, one year college, wishes position with reliable firm, with advancement. O 581 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, capable, office and executive experience, wants suitable situation; start small salary; best references. Z 207 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 25, draft exempt, liberal education, business training, executive ability, seeks position with essential industry. P 629 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, married, wishes position assistant collection manager or assistant to executive; permanently; 4 years' experience. K 198 Times.

YOUNG MAN, not in draft, college student, desires position bookkeeping and office clerk; two years' experience; $20. L 206 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, draft exempt, seeks connection with concern where faithful services will bring advancement. L 698 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, well educated; secretarial experience; expert stenographer; accurate typist; some Spanish; $25. G 197 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, draft exempt, wishes to enter as a credit man mercantile house or banking house. Address Morris Crasner, 2,530 Decatur Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 21, exempt, 6 years' thorough office and business experience, seeks responsible connection; salary $25. L 208 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, to manage business; coffee and tea preferred; experienced. Tobie Cohn, 454 East 122d St.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires to connect with wholesale concern or import and export house; references. O 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN (20), four years' practical business experience; draft exempt. K 189 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes to connect with a reliable firm; familiar shipping and stock work; A1 reference. O 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes work in clothing as shipping clerk; can furnish references. Jack Dorf, 606 East 5th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with mercantile house, at anything; reasonable salary. G 598 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, knowledge bookkeeping, wishes position. Miller, 146 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, educated, desires inside or outside selling; exempt. K 210 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR wanted, experienced. Call 311 East Hall, Columbia University, New York.

ADDRESSERS, 3 LINE WORK; $1.75 PER THOUSAND AND UP. APPLY BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

OUR EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT AT THE McCREERY BUILDING, 64-74 WEST 23D ST., (3D FLOOR,) WILL BE OPEN

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

UNTIL 6 P. M. APPLICANTS WILL BE INTERVIEWED FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS: PAPER PATTERN HELP OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING FOLDERS, EXAMINERS, CHECKERS, &C.; ALSO OFFICE HELP—STENOGRAPHERS, CLERICAL, OFFICE GIRLS, MESSENGERS.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.

One familiar with general office work in retail specialty shop given preference.
DE PINNA,
5TH AV., COR 50TH ST.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted. Christian firm; must be good at figures and have clear record. Apply stating age, experience, and salary expected. G 189 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, capable young lady; excellent opportunity; state references and salary expected. A. B., 531 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT.—In dispensary; experience unnecessary; half days only. Hours 8 to 1, $5 weekly. Call 232 East 57th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—State age, experience, and salary. G 490 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER FOR POSITION REQUIRING ABILITY TO HANDLE CONSIDERABLE DETAIL EXCLUSIVE OF ORDINARY DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPING; STATE EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION AND SALARY. L 213 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER
WANTED IN WHOLESALE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
KRUSKAL CO., 90 MADISON AV., CITY.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; DOUBLE ENTRY, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS, MONTHLY TRIAL BALANCE; DESIRABLE POSITION TO ONE THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED. CALL 15 EAST 47TH STREET, 4TH FLOOR, BETWEEN 12-1 O'CLOCK.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—One with knowledge of stenography preferred; good opportunity for a bright young lady for advancement; reply in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected. G 582 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER IN WHOLESALE HOUSE, 3 MINUTES FROM WEST 23D STREET FERRY; ABLE TO HANDLE LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS AND TAKE OFF TRIAL BALANCE; STATE SALARY EXPECTED. G 578 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on Remington posting machine; must be quick and accurate; state reference, salary. B 11., 259 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER familiar with typewriting and stenography; elderly lady may be considered. Inquire in store, 34 Barclay St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge of typewriting; state age, experience and salary. A 713 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Hotel experience. Hotel Touraine, 9 E. 39th St.

CANDY WRAPPERS.—Light, sanitary factory; exceptional wages, short hours. Apply 30 Church St., Room 216B.

CHINA PAINTERS.—Several young ladies with brush experience; profitable employment; high-class surroundings. Apply Room 608, 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLEANERS.

WHITE WOMEN, BETWEEN THE AGES OF 25 AND 35; LIGHT WORK UNDER PLEASANT CONDITIONS; NO SCRUBBING; HOURS FROM 8:30 A. M. TO 4:30 P. M.; GOOD PAY. APPLY L 509 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERICAL ASSISTANTS

wanted for our accounting and auditing departments; must be thoroughly experienced, rapid and accurate; positions are permanent with advancement; liberal salary assured to those who can qualify. Apply at Main Office, 6th Floor, Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and Lexington Av.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT. — YOUNG WOMEN, WELL EDUCATED, WITH OR WITHOUT EXPERIENCE IN OUR ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, CAPABLE, LOYAL, ENTHUSIASTIC WORKERS ARE ASSURED PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH ADVANCEMENT; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH DEMONSTRATED EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. ROBERT GAIR CO., FRONT AND WASHINGTON STS., BROOKLYN.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT,
for statistical work; must be experienced, accurate at figures and good writer; fine opportunity for a brainy, capable girl; liberal salary; state full particulars. B. B. 852 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.

We have few very desirable vacancies for clerical workers; those who can qualify are given every opportunity to advance both in salary and position; some high school training preferred, but not absolutely necessary; those without experience will be trained.

THOSE EMPLOYED NOW MAY PARTICIPATE IN OUR 10 PER CENT. BONUS PAYABLE AT CHRISTMAS.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERKS

BY A LARGE CORPORATION. A NUMBER OF WOMEN FROM 20 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE; SPLENDID WORKING CONDITIONS; INTERESTING WORK AND RAPID PROMOTIONS TO SUPERVISING POSITIONS FOR THOSE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD; AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; SALARY AT START DEPENDENT UPON EXPERIENCE. L 510 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.

Two clerical positions for young women good at figures for payroll department. Call Employment Department, 754 Pacific St., near Atlantic Av. Subway Station, Brooklyn.

CLERKS.

College girls who have had business experience preferred; good salary, advancement.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

CLERK.—Young woman, between the ages of 25 and 35, for a permanent position, who is accurate and rapid in making entries and calculations; good chance for advancement; education and neat penmanship essential; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired. G 200 Times.

CLERKS.—Large manufacturing concern requires services of several clerks competent to assist in handling general correspondence; state where formerly employed, kind of work done, and salary received; no stenographic experience necessary. G 527 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—To wait on customers and do general office work in large up-town furniture warehouse; salary $15 to start; advancement for competency; good address and initiative only requirement; state age. B 29 Times.

CLERK IN SALES OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CONCERN; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. A 639 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS,
UNEMPLOYED, WANTED AT
ONCE. JOHN E. RANSON, 30
CHURCH ST., ROOM 101.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; thoroughly experienced in cost work; excellent position with manufacturing corporation located in Bronx; require a girl of exceptional ability. Answer, stating fully your training and experience, giving references, Y 376 Times Annex.

CORSET FITTER.—Uptown specialty shop; capable serving high-class clientele. K 186 Times.

DICTAPHONE.

Fine opportunity for ambitious operators; short hours; light office; luncheon; state full particulars. Address O, Box 290, New York City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR AND STENOGRAPHER IN LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 172 TIMES.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and stenographer in large manufacturing concern; must be quick and accurate; state age, experience and salary expected. A 727 Times Downtown.

DIRECTORY COMPILER for revising trade directory by mail; steady position. Write fully, mention salary. L 715 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

WOMEN FROM 20 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE, WITH MECHANICAL ABILITY FOR INTERESTING INDOOR WORK UNDER SPLENDID CONDITIONS; KNOWLEDGE OF ELEMENTARY ELECTRICITY AND SHOP EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT UNUSUAL TO THOSE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING. L 511 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ENTRY CLERK experienced in entering charges and making out bills; must be accurate at figures and neat writer. Apply at Jennings Lace Works Corporation, Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

ERRAND GIRLS.

The Western Electric Company is in need of girls (must be at least 16 years old) to do light messenger work in offices; good pay to start and advancement is assured. Hours 9 A. M. to 5:15 P. M.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

FILE CLERK; must be experienced. Call American Fashion Co., 222 W. 39th St., 8th floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,
REQUIRE
COMPLAINT ADJUSTER

for mail order department; one who is experienced and capable of dictating own letters; only those with similar experience in a department store need apply; splendid opportunity for the proper person.

APPLY AT MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.
REQUIRE
SALESWOMEN
FOR
GLOVES,
RIBBONS,
NOTIONS,
JEWELRY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
NECKWEAR,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ALSO
ALL SECTIONS OF HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT;
ALSO
ALL SECTIONS OF CHINA AND GLASSWARE DEPARTMENTS;
ALSO
ALL SECTIONS OF OUR NEW AND ENLARGED TOY DEPARTMENT;
ALSO
A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WOMAN FOR OUR ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT;
ALSO
WE WISH TO ENGAGE 100 "EXTRA" SALESWOMEN WHO CAN WORK TWO, THREE AND FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK.
APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,
REQUIRE
AMBITIOUS GIRLS,

20 to 25 years of age, for highly interesting work under pleasant conditions, which will lead to advancement in proportion to efforts.

APPLY AT MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,
REQUIRE
MERCHANDISE INSPECTORS.

Girls 16 to 18 years of age; liberal salary; chance for advancement; bring proof of age.

APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,
Require
CASHIERS.

Those experienced in tube room preferred.

APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.

GIRLS
and
WOMEN.
UTILITY WORKERS.

Rapid advancement to better paying positions in our shipping rooms to those who qualify; the work consists of assembling and wrapping general merchandise for parcel post and express shipping.

ORDER SELECTORS.

These positions for active girls over 16 years of age consist of filling mail orders in our piece goods, hosiery, underwear, and millinery divisions; pay $9 to $10 per week to start; no experience necessary.

STOCKWOMEN.

No experience necessary; positions offer an opportunity to those who may have never been employed, or who have not worked for a number of years, but feel they should now be employed.

ALL EMPLOYED NOW MAY PARTICIPATE IN OUR 10 PER CENT. BONUS, PAYABLE AT CHRISTMAS.

Our buildings are located three minutes' walk from the Sands St. station at Brooklyn Bridge.

Apply all day

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.

Must be able to read mechanical drawings. Good opportunity for those who qualify. Advancement.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

GIRLS,
Bright and ambitious, in purchasing department of a large downtown wholesale firm; knowledge of typewriting preferred; state age, experience and salary expected. G 581 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Publishing house has opening for several girls for clerical duties; conscientious girls without previous experience can qualify; hours, 8:30 to 4:30; Saturday, 8:30 to 1; salary $8 to $18. E. C. Prouty, 239 West 39th St.

GIRLS, 16-21,
for office and clerical work; steady position; excellent opportunity for advancement; hours, 8:30-5:30.

HALF DAY SATURDAY.
BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. L.

GIRLS,
for manufacturing department; good wages; 1 o'clock year round on Saturday; hot tea and coffee furnished free at lunch time.
JOHN S. BILLS & SON,
NORTH RIVER AND 57TH ST.

GIRL.
A good opportunity for a bright young girl as office assistant in a large mercantile house in Brooklyn; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. B 3 Times.

GIRLS Wanted between 16 and 18 for messenger service; opportunity for advancement; chance to learn business. Apply Miss Herman, Room 402, 20 Vesey Street.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED SAMPLE GIRL WANTED BY LARGE RIBBON HOUSE; GOOD PAY; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; WRITE. X. Y. Z., 1265 BROADWAY.

GIRL to run elevator in apartment house; references. Apply Superintendent, 120 East 17th St.

GIRL, (17;) learn wholesale fancy goods business; clean occupation. L 618 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Bright assistant for general office duties; salary to begin, $10; call Saturday at 12:30, 264 4th Ave., Room 1607.

GIRLS on assembling small electrical instruments; if on Government work, do not apply. Boucher, 130 Lafayette Street.

GIRL, young, to work in finishing room and assist in filling orders. Attract O Scope Corp., 6 E. 39th.

GIRL, bright, assistant for general office duties; salary to begin, $7. B 15 Times.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN
CONNECT TODAY WITH LARGE MAGAZINE;

working conditions excellent; hours reasonable; half day Saturdays.

EXPERIENCED PEOPLE AND BEGINNERS. AGE 14 TO 40.

STENCIL FILLERS, WRAPPER SORTERS, MAIL OPENERS, CLERKS GOOD AT FIGURES, SWITCHBOARD RELIEF, FILING AND ADDRESSING; $10-$12 START; ALSO INEXPERIENCED, $9; STENOGRAPHERS, $12.

THE McCALL CO.,
236 WEST 37TH ST.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.

We need bright girls (not under 18 years) in one of our shop departments to help make scientific apparatus for Government use; no experience necessary; beginners are well paid; demonstrated ability will bring rapid advancement; 48 hours per week, half day Saturday.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

GIRLS.

LARGE PLANT DOING VERY IMPORTANT WAR WORK NEEDS GIRLS AT ONCE; AGES 18 TO 40; BEST LIVING CONDITIONS; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; GIRLS WHOSE CHARACTERS ARE BEYOND REPROACH.

APPLY READY TO LEAVE.
DU PONT CO.,
244 WEST 23D ST.
U. S. EM. S. PERMIT 44.

GIRLS.

The Western Electric Company is in need of girls (must be at least 16 years old) to do light messenger work in offices; good pay to start and advancement is assured. Hours 9 A. M. to 5:15 P. M.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

GOVERNESS Wanted, French, for girl 5½; good salary; part time or all day; telephone Audbon 8246, 740 Riverside Drive corner 151st Street, Mrs. V. Price.

GOVERNESS.—An English governess and a Norland nurse for little girl of 7; must have references. G 502 Times Downtown.

HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE GRADUATES.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF POSITIONS OPEN FOR WOMEN FROM 20 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE, WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SCIENCE, ESPECIALLY ELECTRICITY, AND HAVE MECHANICAL ABILITY; WORKING CONDITIONS OF THE BEST AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR THOSE WHO WILL APPLY THEMSELVES AND HAVE THE NECESSARY KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY; INTERESTING WORK AND GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING. APPLY L 508 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HOUSEMOTHER to assume entire care of house and children of business couple; one hour from New York; pleasant home; no objections to child of school age; also general housekeeper. S 668 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK, general; very competent woman for family of three, in apartment; good plain cooking and clean rooms essential; wages to suit the right person. Apply to Miss Heimrich, 8th floor, 776 5th Av., between 2 and 5 P. M. Friday.

HOUSEWORKER.—General housework and cook, must be good cook; family of two; private house; best references required; good wages paid. Horwood, 632 Hudson St., Hoboken. Telephone Hoboken 898.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl, (white,) for general housework; small family, 523 West 113th Street, Apartment 31. Telephone Morningside 82.

HOUSEWORKER.—Reliable woman wanted for couple in small apartment; references required. Call Saturday, 9-3, 530 Riverside, Apt. 1C. Morningside 1109.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Competent working housekeeper, sleep in; $40, no washing; references. 53 West 39th St., 8th floor.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS.

The Western Electric Company is in need of girls (must be at least 16 years old) to do light messenger work in offices; good pay to start and advancement is assured. Hours 9 A. M. to 5:15 P. M.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LETTER FILE CLERKS.

Several young women with some experience on letter files. Only those who want permanent position with good opportunities need apply. L 210 Times.

MESSENGERS.

The Western Electric Company is in need of girls (must be at least 16 years old) to do light messenger work in offices; good pay to start and advancement is assured. Hours 9 A. M. to 5:15 P. M.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

NURSE, French speaking, for boy 3½; $40. Telephone Rhinelander 3562.

NURSE GIRL Wanted.—No housework. 420 Amstel Boulevard, Arverne, Long Island.

OFFICE GIRLS.

The Western Electric Company is in need of girls (must be at least 16 years old) to do light messenger work in offices; good pay to start and advancement is assured. Hours 9 A. M. to 5:15 P. M.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by publishing house; young girl for clerical work; salary $9 to start; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday. Apply John Lane Company, 116 West 32d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, for keeping publication subscription accounts; some typewriting; write full particulars, mention salary; permanent. L 683 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl for office work; state age and salary. L 711 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK, printing establishment; experienced; permanent position; good salary. Call third floor, 80 Lafayette St.

RECORDER WANTED.

A competent woman over 25 years of age to supervise recording orders for large publishing house; experience and executive ability absolutely necessary; reference required. L 200 Times.

RECORD CLERK in large manufacturing concern; must be quick, accurate, and capable of making neat figures; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. A 726 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY for commercial stationery and office supplies; must be experienced; inside position; good salary; apply after 11 A. M. or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESLADY.—Smart young woman; high-class position; $40 week salary, commission; novelties; experience unnecessary; exceptional opportunity. 1482 Broadway, 813.

SALESWOMEN, experienced, wanted for coat, suit, and dress dept.; highest salary paid and permanent position assured to those who qualify; come prepared to work Friday A. M. A. Morton Oppenheim, 11 West 34th St.

SALESWOMAN for upper Broadway specialty shop; experience in corsets preferred; pleasing personality most important; good salary; no night work. 1,441 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. have vacancies in the following departments for competent saleswomen or for women who are able to become competent saleswomen through the aid of our Department of Training:

Women's Neckwear,
Handkerchiefs,
Gloves,
Merino Underwear,
Petticoats,
Books,
Lamps,
Pictures,
Toys,
China,
Housefurnishings.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Only those who are thoroughly experienced will be considered; must be able to transcribe notes correctly; liberal salary assured, with advancement to those who have the necessary qualifications. Apply Main Office, 6th Floor, Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.

We have openings in the stenographic division of our New York offices for a number of well-seasoned stenographers; ladies of neat appearance, with personality, and a desire and ability to elevate themselves into secretarial positions; applicants must be patient and willing to submit to strict routine; the work is interesting, surroundings congenial; 5 working days each week; stenographers at present employed in Government service will not be considered; state experience and salary desired in application. B 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Wanted, a stenographer who has had some experience in clerical work; steady position, with splendid chance for advancement. Call Employment Department, 754 Pacific St., near Atlantic Av. Subway Station, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER,

experienced; must be accurate. Apply by letter only.

MULTI METAL CO.,
231 WEST 19TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER; must be accurate and rapid typist; pay $18; Christian firm; give details of previous experience. L 709 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for manufacturing export department located near Grand Central; one with initiative; knowledge of Spanish desirable but not essential; hours 8:45-5:30, Saturday half day all year. Apply own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary expected, Export, Box 4, Grand Central Post Office.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent in the advertising department of a large manufacturer of women's hats; an excellent opportunity for a young lady of initiative and executive ability; state past experience and salary expected. B 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—RAPID, COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED; MUST BE THOROUGHLY VERSED IN GENERAL BUSINESS METHODS; STATE EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, EDUCATION AND SALARY. L 214 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity offered for serious-minded young lady as stenographer to advance herself in export department; experience in export essential. A 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, must be experienced and accurate; preferably one who understands mechanical terms. Write, or call. A. E. Mosler & Co., South Railroad Av. and E. 248d St., near White Plains Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Young lady, high school graduate; competent, efficient, for wholesale dry goods house; state age, experience, views of salary. L 698 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION. A 643 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be experienced and accurate; one with contracting experience preferred. Write or call Harry Burchell, care Degnon Contr. Co., 68 Hunterpoint Av., L. I. City, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer; neat appearance; 5th Av. shop; permanent position; state age, experience and salary desired. L 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be familiar with mechanical terms, using rapid dictation, accurate typist; state qualifications, experience and salary desired. G. 195 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—In law office; no objection to bright beginner; give age, experience and salary expected. Address O 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—With chemical dealers' or brokers' experience; some bookkeeping knowledge. Call Saturday 1-3 P. M., 309 Broadway, Room 1308.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, office of large manufacturing concern; salary to start, $18. Room 5717 Grand Central Terminal.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with railroad or industrial trafff

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to handle incoming remittances and get trial balances quickly; desirable permanent position; state qualifications and salary. Manufacturer, S 48 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; experienced in double entry; references. Call 525 East 18th St.

BOYS.
OFFICE BOYS FOR
PERMANENT POSITIONS
WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We pay $9 a week to boys who graduated from school; age 14 to 17 years; half day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply by letter only,
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. City.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS
for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.
Large insurance brokerage, Christian Corporation has permanent positions with unusual opportunity for quick advancement to bright, intelligent, well-mannered boys of good habits, who are public school graduates or have attended high school; salary to start, $9. Address in own handwriting, stating references, nationality, S 680 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in collection department of large concern; one looking for bright future desired; $10 per week to start. Write, giving full particulars about yourself, to G 525 Times Downtown.

BOY.—IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 644 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS. — BANKING AND BROKERAGE FIRM REQUIRES TWO INTELLIGENT, TRUSTWORTHY BOYS; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. G 509 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS,
willing and ambitious, to assist in mailing department of a large mercantile concern in Brooklyn; splendid opportunity; state experience. B 4 Times.

BOY wanted by large insurance brokerage office; must be well mannered and neat personal appearance. Write, stating age, previous business experience, if any, and education. A 702 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by Christian firm (silk house) for general office work; must be ambitious, intelligent and punctual; permanent position and opportunity for advancement. Salesmer & Villats, 404 Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.

BOY wanted in law office to file papers and make himself generally useful. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience if any, education, and salary wanted, L 691 Times Downtown.

BOY, under 18 years of age, wanted by an export and import house; must live with parents and furnish satisfactory reference. L 667 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by wholesale house; 18 years of age, for office work; good wages and prospects of advancement. Porto Rican-American Tobacco Co., 250 5th Av.

BOY.—Advertising and publishing house; splendid chance for advancement; $9 to start. Apply John M. O'Connor & Co., 281 5th Av.

BOY.—We want a bright office boy; liberal salary; good opportunity for advancement. Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co., 63 William St., N. Y.

BOY in office of large manufacturing concern; no experience necessary; state salary expected, age, &c. Address Good Chance, G 600 Times Downtown.

BOY, ambitious, energetic; good opportunity for advancement; salary to begin $30 per month. Charles A. Anderson & Co., 120 Broadway.

BOY to make himself useful and learn trade at men's neckwear; good pay. Rosenbaum & Lipner, 779 Broadway.

BOYS for office of large manufacturing concern; exceptional opportunity for bright boys. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

BOY to make himself generally useful in office of large manufacturing concern; salary $10 to start. G 597 Times Downtown.

BOY, in office of large corporation; opportunities for advancement for industrious boy. P. O. Box 485, City Hall Station.

BOY about 15 for errands and general usefulness. Good steady place. M. Levy & Co., 3 John St.

BOY wanted in office of large manufacturer; $12 to start; excellent chance for advancement. G 579 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, bright and active, for stock broker's office; state particulars in full. Box 233, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY, bright, ambitious; good opportunity for advancement; $10 start. Call 17 State St., Room 902.

BOY wanted; $8 per week. Apply Ferguson Publishing Co., 90 West St.

BOYS wanted, several, for errands. Noiseless Typewriter Co., 203 Broadway.

BOYS for light factory work. Eugene Deitzgen Co., 218 East 23d St.

BOY for outside work. Apply Brunswick Balke Collender Co., 29-35 West 32d St.

BUYER for export, grocery and general merchandise. Apply by letter only, with full particulars, salary, etc. Room 416, 56 Pine St.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS.

SPEND THIS WINTER IN THE SOUTH, AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON CANTONMENT WORK; FINE CLIMATE. APPLY

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
310 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN;
126 CLINTON ST., MANHATTAN;
240 W. 23D ST., MANHATTAN.

JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CASHIERS for night work; responsible positions; permanent and good salaries. If willing to cover unusual hours on this work, address, giving full details of experience and clerical ability, B 20 Times.

CASKET TRIMMERS, foreman and bench hands, in California. Apply W. H. Mayhew, 1,167 Bellevue Av., Syracuse, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced man on Packard truck; one familiar with New York City and Brooklyn; must have highest references; permanent position and good opportunity for right man. Call, Powers, Weightman, Rosengarten & Co., 145 Front St.

CHAUFFEUR in meat market. M. Buchsbaum, 792 Columbus Av.

CLERKS.—Large downtown bank requires the services of several clerks in their South American department; preferably those having experience in this line; fair knowledge of Spanish required; excellent opportunities for advancement; lunches and bonus given. Reply in own handwriting stating age, experience, and salary desired. Address "C. R.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

COLLECTOR, INSTALLMENT, WITH FURNITURE OR DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; STEADY POSITION; GOOD SALARY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. CALL OR WRITE, REFERENCES CONFIDENTIAL, HECHT BROS., 53-57 WEST 14TH.

COLLECTOR for large furniture installment house; middle-aged man preferred; steady position; salary $16 weekly. Address, giving age and references, T., 3,013 6d Av.

COLLECTORS FOR FURNITURE INSTALLMENT HOUSE; SALARY. APPLY WHALEN BROS., SMITH ST., CORNER WYCKOFF, BROOKLYN.

COLLECTOR AND SOLICITOR; salary. Prudential Insurance Co., 1,600 Broadway.

COOPER.—First class, in whiskey house. The Cook & Bernheimer Co., 144 Franklin St.

CORRESPONDENT-COLLECTOR.—We want an able correspondent, capable of handling adjustments and collections by mail; permanent position; draft exempt or deferred class; state salary and experience. B 7 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and SHIPPING CLERK wanted by export house, Brazilian; good opportunity for man with business ability and initiative. G 588 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN wanted by large retail house; actual knowledge of credit making not essential, but must be able to meet people; a permanent job with a future for the man who develops. Apply personally to C. Young, 842 Broadway, N. Y. City.
U. S. Permit 258.

DESIGNER.—A high-class waist manufacturing company wishes to secure the services of a designer who is capable of managing the factory and supplying the place with up-to-date styles; must speak both French and English; wonderful opportunity for advancement for the right party; good salaries and steady position. Write immediately, Simon's Ladies' Wear, Ltd., 421 Union Av., Montreal, P. Q.

DEMONSTRATORS.
WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.

DEMONSTRATORS
AND JOB SETTERS
for the following machine:
ACME,
FOX LATHE,
GRIDLEYS,
CRANKSHAFT GRINDING,
B. & S.

EXPERT GRINDING HANDS,
TOOL GRINDERS,
GAUGE GRINDERS,
CRANKSHAFT GRINDERS,

TOOL INSPECTORS,
TOOL TROUBLE MAN,
SHAPER HANDS.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS,
GISHOLTZ DEMONSTRATORS,
LATHE HANDS,
TOOL DESIGNERS,
TOOL DESIGNER CHECKERS.

Employment Department—Open until 6:30 P. M., and Sundays, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WRIGHT-MARTIN
AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station or Greenpoint cars to Calvary Cemetery car.

Or apply at
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
22 EAST 22D ST., NEW YORK CITY;
171 HUNTER AV., BRIDGE PLAZA,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Licensed filed U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.
WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.

DRAFTSMEN,
HELP BUILD
AEROPLANES
FOR UNCLE SAM.

FIRST-CLASS LAYOUT AND DETAIL DRAFTSMEN FOR AEROPLANE FACTORY DOING DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON ALL KINDS OF AEROPLANES.

UNEXCELLED WORKING CONDITIONS.
APPLY OR WRITE
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

Take L. I. Railroad train from either Penn. Station, N. Y., or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, to Garden City.

DRAFTSMAN.
All-around, competent mechanical draftsman for large manufacturing plant; permanent position; advancement.
AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS
OF THE
NATIONAL CARBON CO.,
THOMPSON AV. AND ORTON ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY, ON
U. S. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
171 HUNTER AV., (BRIDGE PLAZA,)
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 126.

DRAFTSMEN. — STRUCTURAL DETAILERS WANTED AT ONCE ON ESSENTIAL WORK; PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT MEN. APPLY ROOM 5717 GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced in restaurant and store equipment; state experience, reference, and salary expected. Employment Department, Union News Co., 105 Reade St.

DRAFTSMEN for mechanical design, detail, and tracing; permanent position; Government work. Apply after 10 A. M., Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 29th St.

DRAUGHTSMEN thoroughly familiar with high-pressure pipe work and detailing. Apply Kellogg Co., 117 West Side Av., Jersey City.

DRUGGIST.
WE CAN OFFER A COMPETENT REGISTERED MAN WHO CAN SELL MERCHANDISE A GOOD POSITION AT A GOOD SALARY. JAMES, 247 WEST 46TH ST.

DYER.—Experienced laboratory dyer with good technique and a good eye for matching shades; position open is with firm intending to increase its dyestuff capacity considerably; near New York. Apply, stating experience and salary desired. G 175 Times.

ELECTRICIANS.

First-class all-around factory men for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; prevailing rates. Apply West 95th St. dock, New York, American Can Co. Licensed by U. S. E. S., permit 189.

ELECTRICAL MEN.—MEN WITH SOME TELEPHONE OR LIGHT ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; WE ARE DOING 100 PER CENT. GOVERNMENT WORK; TRAVELING EXPENSES PAID; EXCELLENT CHANCE TO DEVELOP INTO FOREMAN'S POSITION; STEADY WORK ASSURED. AERO ALARM COMPANY, 75 WARREN ST.

ELECTRICIANS.—Men familiar with 3 phase A. C. system transformers and compensators. Apply National Aniline and Chemical Co. Brooklyn Works, East 83d St., and Ditmas Av., Brooklyn. Take Church Av. car to Ralph, or representative U. S. Employment Service, 310 Jay St., Brooklyn.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS. — Opening for good, reliable men. Apply Kerrigan, elevator starter, Vanderbilt Hotel.

ENGINEER.

We desire a young college man to work in our research laboratories.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

ENGINEER—Stationary, steam power plant, Perth Amboy, N. J.; second-class license sufficient. Inquire Room 3209 Singer Bldg.

ENGINEERING ASSISTANTS for electrical and mechanical test work; permanent position; Government work; residents of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M., Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 29th St.

ENTRY CLERK, EXPERIENCED, to take charges from call, notions, fancy goods. T. C., 345 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Experienced man, enter charges from call clerk. L 616 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR, for consumption work; must be competent to take off quantities and list materials accurately. Call on M. Samuels, 119 West 40th St. or phone Bryant 7830.

EXPORT TRAFFIC MANAGER for established concern forwarding agents and freight brokers; familiar present priority and licensing conditions; personal acquaintance steamship and railroad officials; practical experience handling shipments and insurance; thorough knowledge shipping documents, consular, and other requirements shipping. State education, experience, age, draft status, if now employed. Reply confidential. L 650 Times Downtown.

FACTORY ACCOUNTANT.

Young man of executive ability, familiar with factory records, production, &c., must have had some responsibility and be able to systematize; future is unusually bright for man of energy and perseverance; state age, experience, draft status, phone number, if possible. Address F., Box 290, N. Y. C.

FILE CLERK.—Competent; state age, salary expected, and experience. L 676 Times Downtown.

FINISHER, who understands setting up and polishing furniture; steady position. George Fennell & Co., 2,631 3d Av., 152d St.

FOREMAN, EXPERIENCED ON LIGHT ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION; TELEPHONE EXPERIENCE VALUABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; U. S. GOVERNMENT WORK; TRAVELING EXPENSES PAID; WRITE GIVING FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS L 714 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FOREMAN. — Thoroughly experienced on metal hospital furniture. George Poll & Co., 1,920 Harman St., Brooklyn.

FOUNDRY SALESMEN.

There are 125 foundries in Greater New York. We are looking for a salesman who has sold most of these and knows how to get at the others in order to sell them also. We are selling a machine at $700, and every foundry in this district can use at least one of them. The territory has not yet been covered. To an intelligent man of good address, who feels himself qualified to take on this territory we can offer a proposition on a commission basis with a drawing account which should prove unusually lucrative. Apewer L 707 Times Downtown.

FOLLOW-UP CLERK.
PURCHASING department of LARGE factory needs man to FOLLOW UP DELIVERIES; must be LIVE wire and have PREVIOUS experience on FOLLOW-UP work in factory purchasing department; GOVERNMENT work; OPPORTUNITY for the RIGHT man. "CLERK," BOX 145 BROOKLYN POST OFFICE.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
Require
FIRST CLASS
BUSHELMEN
for their
MEN'S CLOTHING WORKROOM.
Apply 6 W. 38th St., 7th floor.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 146.

FRUIT CLERK wanted in retail fruit store; must understand the business; steady position. G 150 Times.

GARAGE FLOORMAN; one with experience preferred; references. Call Garage, 525 East 15th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,
REQUIRE
CARRIERS.
Men over 45 years of age to collect packages on selling floors.
APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.
"Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit 108."

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,
REQUIRE
three strong and intelligent men for our receiving department.
APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.
"Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit 108."

HANDKERCHIEF MAN, experienced, for factory in Newark; send application with references to Thomas Carter & Sons, 365 Broadway.

Hand Screw Machine Operators and Set-Up Men.
Government War Work. Good Opportunity and agreeable working conditions.
BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE COMPANY,
15TH AND GARDEN STREETS,
HOBOKEN, N. J.,
two blocks from West 23d Street Ferry, or take Hudson Tube to Hoboken and a short ride to the plant.
U. S. Employment Service Permit applied for.

JANITOR.—Man and wife for two small bachelor apartment houses; must be experienced in work of such houses and understand steam; $60. Address, stating experience and references, C. D., Box 59 Times.

JANITOR.—Man and wife to act as janitors for the office of an estate; free room, heat, &c.; good wages; must have good references and be absolutely reliable. Write G. L. T., 104 East 14th.

JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

A graduate mechanical engineer who has had two or three years' experience, preferably along maintenance lines.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS
for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

KITCHENMAN, neat, clean, sober, reliable, for Government camp; no fee; transportation free. Room 101, 309 Broadway.

LABORERS
FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.
LICENSED U. S. E. S. NO. 317.

LARGE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES:
BOOKKEEPERS.
CLERKS.
BOYS.
WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. L 674 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LARGE NEW YORK STEAM LAUNDRY requires man capable taking charge delivery and collection department, serving private family trade; exceptional opening, competent man; state age, experience and references; replies confidential. Box O 154 Times.

LEDGER CLERK,
in Christian firm, experienced, for customers' ledger, controlling accounts, trial balances, statements. W. A. H. & Co., 371 Washington Av.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR.
Steady position; publication house, union; over scale. R. S. B., 118 Times.

MACHINISTS, A1.
LATHE HANDS,
TOOLMAKERS,
TUBING WORKERS
wanted at once.
GOVERNMENT WORK.
NEW PLANT, NEW MACHINERY.
Must be citizens.
Apply or write
Employment Dept.,
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

MACHINISTS WANTED.
OPERATORS
ON
POTTER & JOHNSON
REED PRENTICE
SINGLE PURPOSE LATHES;
ALSO
MOLDERS,
FURNACE OPERATORS,
FURNACE TENDERS
HYDRAULIC PRESS MEN.
PLANT WATERTOWN, N. Y.
100% GOVERNMENT WORK.
THE NEW YORK AIR BRAKE CO.,
APPLY ROOM 1,621,
165 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

MACHINISTS.—25 first-class men to take instructions in the setting up of automatics and hand screw machines; Government war work; good opportunity and agreeable working conditions.
BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE COMPANY,
15th and Garden Sts.,
Hoboken, N. J.
Two blocks from West 23d St. Ferry, or take Hudson Tube to Hoboken and a short ride to plant.
Employment office open Sunday from 11 A. M. to 12 noon.
U. S. Employment Service permit applied for.

MACHINISTS.

First-class all-around shop and repair men for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; prevailing rates. Apply West 95th St. dock, New York, American Can co. Licensed by U. S. E. S., permit 189.

MACHINISTS AND LATHE HANDS, SET-UP MEN FOR MILLING MACHINES. EXPERIENCED MAN FOR TOOL CRIB; STEADY EMPLOYMENT FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN; GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY GENERAL OPTICAL CO., WASHINGTON ST., MOUNT VERNON.

MACHINISTS AND MILLWRIGHTS. — All-round first-class men can obtain good position on Government work. U. S. E. S. 52, Sprague Electric. 528 West 35th St.

MACHINIST HELPERS on bench work; must have some mechanical ability; Government work. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St.

MAN wanted for store of wholesale paint and chemical house; must be hard worker and not afraid of long hours; write, stating fully previous experience, if any, age and salary expected; good position for proper party. G 576 Times Downtown.

MAN handy around shop; one who can wire and willing worker; good opportunity. Apply 11th floor, 47 West St., below Rector.

MAN, helper around packing department wholesale jobbing house. L 614 Times Downtown.

MAGNETO MECHANICS,
Assemblers,
Testers,
Repair men.
Government work.
Best wages.
48-Hour shop.
Convenient to Bloomfield trolley and D., L. & W. R. R.
Apply
SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
Bloomfield, N. J.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.

Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

We prefer men who have had three years' experience in designing small apparatus.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

MEN.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
OPERATORS,
DIE, TOOL AND MACHINE
SETTERS.
Both day and night shifts. Excellent working conditions, 18-45 years.
APPLY DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
SATURDAYS,
8 A. M. to 12 M.
REMINGTON ARMS UMC CO.,
14TH & WASHINGTON STS.,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

MEN.—Several men between the ages of 45 and 55, clean cut, good physical makeup, for outside night patrol work; salary to start $18 per week, call during business hours. J. W. Gannon, Room 707, 25 Church St.

MEN for general factory work. Eugene Dietzgen Co., 218 East 23d St.

MESSENGER wanted for a bank, between 15 and 20 years of age; best of reference required; state age and religion; salary $450 per year. O 138 Times.

MIMEOGRAPH OPERATORS.—Expert. Call 2d floor 244 Madison Av.

MULTI-COLOR OPERATORS.
We have several good positions open paying from $18-$22. Phone Worth 715 or call Multi-Color Sales Co., 598 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by large professional office; must be adaptable and quick; knowledge of accounting or credits necessary; give full particulars of age, experience, salary desired. G 587 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, about 15 years old, for filing and general office work; position permanent, with opportunity for advancement; salary $9 to start. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 122th Av. and 132d St.

OFFICE BOYS.—Two bright boys for mailing desk wanted immediately; growing concern; good chance for advancement; salary and bonus. B 6 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by advertising agency; must be quick and accurate. Apply Room 1601, 25 West 45th St., 9 A. M.

OFFICE BOY for a large office; chance for advancement. Eugene Deitzgen Co., 218 East 23d St.

OFFICE BOY wanted for export house. Apply Room 126, 17 Battery Place.

OFFICE BOY, about 16 years, in wholesale silk house. Telgram & Meyer, 395 4th Av.

OFFICE BOY in downtown export office; advancement. A 700 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, with good clerical experience; must be able to take charge and supervise department; only those conversant with express and freight traffic matters, adjustment of claims, &c., need apply; resident of Brooklyn preferred; to insure consideration, state age, experience, and salary expected. O 96 Times.

OFFICE MAN wanted who can handle correspondence; must know bookkeeping. G 656 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORK.—Experienced man for general office work; state experience, references, age, salary expected, first letter. Address G 124 Times.

OPERATORS.
Government work.
Best wages.
48-Hour shop.
Convenient to Bloomfield Av. trolley and D., L. W. R. R.
TOOLMAKERS,
UNIVERSAL GRINDERS,
SCREW MACHINE HANDS,
LATHE HANDS,
DRILL PRESS HANDS.
Apply
SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
Bloomfield, N. J.

ORDER CLERK
To assume charge of busy order office in an essential industry employing day and night shifts; this job requires a man of executive ability and strong personality; must be a rapid and legible writer and quick at figures; we are looking for a first-class man and others need apply; state age, nationality, experience, references, height and weight. B 41 Times.

ORDER CLERK, printing establishment, experienced; permanent position; good salary. Call 3d floor, 80 Lafayette St.

PACKER—Young man who has experience packing glassware; good steady position, with chance of advancement. Monte Christo Cosmetic Co., 13 East 30th.

PACKER.—One experienced in wholesale hardware; good opportunity. Write, Neal & Brinker Co., 81 White St.

PACKERS.—Experienced hardware and auto accessories business; good wages. Chas. Weiland, Inc., 149 Chambers St.

PACKER.—Experienced man handle fancy glassware, wholesale import house. L 615 Times Downtown.

PEANUT BUTTER.

Fine opportunity for foreman who understands roasters, blanchers and mills; must be experienced and capable, as position is steady and first class; state age, experience, draft status, nationality, &c. Address T., Box 229, New York City.

PHYSICIAN.—A good practice is left by a physician who died last week; no real estate to buy; no money needed to start. A 694 Times Downtown.

PORTERS
FOR WAREHOUSE WORK.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

PURCHASING AGENT.

LARGE factory doing GOVERNMENT work requires ASSISTANT purchasing agent who is familiar with the purchasing of FACTORY EQUIPMENT and supplies, including ELECTRICAL and HARDWARE lines; good opportunity. "AGENT," BOX 145, BROOKLYN POST OFFICE.

PRINTING SALESMAN.

We want a man who can get a fair amount of job work; we are willing to pay a good salary; must be an experienced man capable of estimating; one that has been employed in one place at least 2 years, who wants steady employment and full backing of a good printing establishment. J. M. 277 Times.

SALESMEN, all territories open, to sell blended and bonded whiskies; liberal commission basis; experienced men only need apply. Ohio & Kentucky Distributing Co., 1133 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN.
A manufacturer of belting, with a long established business, offers to an energetic man of pleasing address an excellent opportunity as a sales representative on a salary plus commission basis.
While experience in the selling of transmission machinery or machinery accessories is desirable it is not necessarily essential, and applications from adaptable men whose experience has been along other lines will also be given consideration.
The right man could quickly make his services indispensable to the company. Applications treated in the strictest confidence.
Address Manufacturer, Box G 595 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
FIRST-CLASS BUTTON SALESMAN WANTED BY ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST PROMINENT BUTTON MANUFACTURERS IN THIS COUNTRY, PRODUCING EXCLUSIVELY IVORY, HORN, GALALEITH AND CELLULOID BUTTONS; ONLY FIRST-CLASS AND WELL EXPERIENCED MAN CATERING TO THE CLOAK AND SUIT MANUFACTURERS IN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA; WE WISH TO CONNECT WITH AN ABLE-BODIED LIVE WIRE WITH FAST RECORD; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ANSWER, GIVING FULL DETAILS, B 31 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—We require the services of a few good live-wire salesmen to get subscriptions for our protective system, which is in great demand due to the numerous vehicle thefts. If you are an aggressive, wide-awake, red-blooded man and want to connect with an established up-to-the-minute concern where a permanent position awaits you, with an unlimited future, commission, apply, between 1 and 2 P. M., The World Service, 1,431 B'way.

SALESMEN.—If you are ambitious and can approach business and professional men, we offer an exceptional opportunity to you through the sale of The New York Times war volumes; investigate now; do not apply unless you would be accepted by a bonding company. Apply to Room 1710, Times Building, Mr. Guy.

SALESMAN.
SHERR BROS.
has opening for Eastern man who is thoroughly experienced in shirtwaist line and has traveled this territory. Applicants interviewed by special appointment; strictly confidential; commission basis. 546 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, by a large export house, paper salesman for the Orient; only those thoroughly familiar with paper business need apply; excellent opportunity for the right man; salary and commission. Apply 30 Church St., Room 1742.

SALESMEN.
Prominent manufacturer of best popular line of children's hats desires man to represent him in several territories; only those who have experience and big following; no others need apply; salary or commission. Address K. L., 500 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for circulation work on prominent engineering periodical; exclusive territory; must have reputation for clean cut territory building methods, co-operating with advertising and editorial department; salary, expense paid, increasing with production. B 35 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced varnish salesman; no other need apply; state experience, territory canvassed, age, references and salary or commission expected. Z 203 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Established trade in New Jersey State; will also give him trade jobber's line children's dresses, muslin underwear; commission basis. S. E., 240 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for specialty work on retail grocery trade; good salary for high grade man. Nowland-Garretson, Inc., 100 Hudson St.

SALESMAN for butter and egg route wagon, who can drive electric car or gas car and has license; straight salary. Address A 708 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—CHRISTIAN FIRM; WHOLESALE CARDBOARD AND PAPER; SALARIED POSITION. G 497 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Excellent stock proposition; opportunity for live wire; commission basis. S 491 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on lubricating oils; high commissions paid. Reply Royal Oil Co., 493 Park Av., Brooklyn.

SAMPLE CLERK.—Export, thoroughly experienced in textile sample work for export department; hard worker and producer; good prospects; call, Taylor, Clapp & Bell, 109 Worth St., N. Y.

SECRETARY wanted with general advanced education to prominent travelling Christian executive; monthly salary $125, plus expenses; steady advancement; American about 30-35, pleasing personality, possessing excellent health and willing to travel anywhere, any time at a moment's notice; must be proficient in figures and elementary accounting; typist and stenographer; faultless speller and writer; draft exempt; apply by letter, stating education, experience, &c. L 680 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.
Executive in big industrial war plant, in Greater New York, wants high-grade secretary; must be a competent stenographer and typist, familiar with general office and secretarial procedure, and able to handle detail work and interview conduct business in the absence of his superior; must be very keen, progressive, modern business secretary. Apply Mr. C. A. Berry at once. U. S. Gas Defense Plant, Jackson Av. and Honeywell St., Long Island City.

SHIPPING CLERK in essential war industry; factory Newark district; man of experience in small hardware, capable of seeing the stock is handled and shipping; good wages to right man. Address Hardware, W 692 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, competent, active, willing man, permanent, good chance for advancement; write; call. Provisions, 35 Degraw St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STOCK SALESMAN with clientele wanted to dispose about $10,000 in unique enterprise of unusual merit; commission. O 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must take dictation and transcribe accurately and neatly; efficiency and conscientiousness essential; must be healthy and of healthy appearance. Apply by letter only, stating age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected. Address E. D., Physical Culture Publishing Co., 119 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Young man, 16 or 17 years of age, beginner preferred, who will make himself generally useful in office; good opportunity to learn export business; when replying give age, whether previously employed, salary wanted, &c. B 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY
For bank officer; must be experienced; good future; salary, $1,500-$1,700 and other benefits; give education, age, draft status, and experience. L 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English; must be competent; state age, experience and salary. Box 32, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC. APPLY AT GARAGE, 516 WEST 20TH ST.
U. S. E. S. PERMIT 288.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE SEVERAL TRUCK HELPERS. APPLY MALE HELP ENTRANCE, 6TH AV. AND 43D ST.
U. S. E. S. PERMIT 288.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man as assistant in storeroom; one experienced in electrical or hardware line preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call after 9 A. M. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 527 West 34th.

STOCK CLERK.—A1 man to take charge of stock records for large export house; good salary to right man; state experience and salary expected. L 605 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, large retail stationery, commercial, office supply store; must be experienced; permanent position; good salary. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SOLICITOR.—Experienced advertising, for established monthly export magazine; liberal commission and good leads. A 695 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Learn wholesale business; fine opportunity; beginners. L 619 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.
Wanted.—Several high-class stock salesmen between 24 and 30, draft exempt, to sell dividend-paying stock over telephone; salary, commission and bonus to right men; present men earning up to $150 weekly; must come well recommended; call all week, 24 Stone St., Room 804, Mr. Nettler.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for downtown office building; must be experienced in hydraulic elevators; applications must state salary, experience, &c. G 602 Times Downtown.

TEACHER. — Military drill, mathematics; boys' camp; good salary. O 122 Times.

TELEPHONE STOCK SALESMEN wanted. Wanted several high-class stock salesmen between 24 and 30, draft exempt, to sell dividend-paying stock over telephone; salary, commission, and bonus to right men; present men earning up to $150 weekly; must come well recommended. Call all week, 24 Stone St., Room 804, Mr. Nettler.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.
Steady employment on Government work; only first-class men need apply. General Optical Co., Washington St., Mount Vernon.

TOOLROOM GRINDERS.

First-class men on Norton, Landis, Heald, and Bath grinders for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; prevailing rates. Apply West 95th dock, New York, American Can Co. Licensed by P. S. E. S., permit 189.

TRAFFIC CLERK WANTED.—Thoroughly experienced in iron and steel rates, claims for overcharge, loss, damage, &c; state experience, age, salary, draft class, &c. A 724 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Good opening for beginner, nice office, pleasant hours. Call Room 1219, 220 West 42d St.

WANTED,
TRAINMEN
AND
STATION MEN,
AGES 21 to 55.
SUBWAY and ELEVATED DIVISIONS.
INTERBOROUGH
RAPID TRANSIT CO.,
APPLY
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. DAILY,
Except Sunday:
165 Broadway, Room 1233.
22 East 22d St.
70 Centre St.
149th St. and 3d Av.
124th St. and Lenox Av.
86th St. and Lexington Av.
57th St. and 3d Av.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 63.

WATCHMAKER. — To take charge of our repair department. To a man of executive ability who can produce results we offer a permanent position at a good salary, with excellent prospects. Applications will be treated confidentially. Julius Jorgenson & Son, 2,307 Broadway.

WATCHMAKERS, competent, wanted; 47 hours weekly; $30; life position for good men. Leon Hirsch, 37-39 Maiden Lane, New York City.

WATCHMAKER AND CLOCKMAKER wanted at once; permanent position at good wages. J. Jorgenson & Son, 2,307 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN,
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
A large corporation will train several young mne as telephone operators.
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
Age 18 to 21; excellent chance of advancement; salary to start, $11; evening hours 5 to 12 P. M.; permanent. Box L 507 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, strong, to work in shipping room, who is experienced in wrapping packages and packing cases; state age and salary expected; good chance for advancement. B 32 Times.

YOUNG MAN in the office of a New York Stock Exchange house; one familiar with quotation board preferred; must have first-class references. Address G 594 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—School graduate, for stock room of large piano factory in Bronx; steady position, good opportunity for advancement. T. D., 437 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in storeroom; one with experience in electrical and plumbers' supplies. Call 9:30 A. M., Chas. Cory & Son, 145 Spring St.

YOUNG MAN, neat, for sample room; good chance for advancement. Call noon, Spear & Co., 810 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN IN FACTORY OFFICE. APPLY 165 NORTH 11TH ST., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN for shipping room and messenger service; strong, willing; good salary and promotion. G 584 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.

We desire a few capable men having at least five years' experience in sales, shop, cost or accounting department of an electrical manufacturing business, preferably familiar with telephone equipment.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN
for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN with ability, clerical work, silk importing house; vacancies in several department; salary $10 to $15. Apply 8 to 9 A. M., Saturday excepted, Mogi & Co., 118 East 25th.

YOUNG MEN.—Who have ability, to start in sales department of New York financial house. A 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, for office work; good opportunity for advancement. K 208 Times.

Instruction.

BOOKK

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Kellam, Maj. F. C. A., Jr., and Work, Maj. H., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS

Senn, E. J.	Stewart, A. B.
Stevens, C. B.	Woodnick, G. W.
Woodruff, F. E.	Ely, L.
Fowler, H. L.	Gillis, A. C.
MacLake, W.	Merritt, F. W.

Morton, D. C., and Calhoun, F. P., appointed Majors.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Pratt, G. W.	Johnston, G. W.
Kennedy, F. H.	Lucas, R. C.
Lund, J. L.	Mordecai, A.
Mabie, L. D.	McLean, C. E.
Nichols, W. J.	Purdy, G.
Powe, W. H.	Putnam, L. F.
Reynolds, H. W.	Soller, P. E.
Schulz, J. C.	Sain, W. C.
Sulter, W. G.	Somerville, J. H.
Ecucker, W. M.	Walker, D. A.
Dearborn, H. F.	Astley, G. M.
Battey, P. B.	Berry, J. W.
Collins, R. L.	Cornell, J. W.
Cox, S. L.	Fisher, P. R.
Falk, R.	Haynes, S. E.

Following appointed Captains:

Sturdevant, J. D.	Christy, E.
Dudley, C. E.	Lewis, J. C.
Lindsay, H. A.	Libby, A. B.
Rosewater, G. A.	Tribble, A. H.
Willard, L. E.	Timme, W.
Weeks, J. L.	Fulbright, J. H.
Doyle, G. F.	Shannon, E. R.
Hilliard, C. G.	Sutphen, E. B.
Butler, S. A.	Leitch, A. E.
Leehey, F. P.	Schinnick, J. D.
Thorpe, J. H.	Nicholas, G. D., Jr.
Rane, J. A.	Beckes, N. E.
Pech, A.	Wiggins, E. L.
Vary, H. J.	Payne, G.
Tuttle, S. S.	Seymour, W. H.
Tinney, W. E.	Klein, J. J.
Rudulph, C. M.	Fisher, H. H.
Koenig, E. C.	King, E. A.
Smith, W.	Coon, C. M.
Burdsall, H. L.	Fleckenstein, H. K.
Marshall, C. O.	Stephenson, W. O.
Fausold, L. C.	Duffin, C. E.
Courshon, B.	Turner, J. S.
Steck, F. P.	Parkes, W. R.
Pore, T. P.	Lowman, C. Le R.
White, H.	De Coste, S. H.
Bryant, J. H.	McAilly, R. G.
Seraan, G. F.	Hoffman, F. St. J.
Haberman, J. V.	Poi, J. F., Jr.
Krejsa, O.	McCalip, W. D.
McKinnon, H. L.	Derby, A. H.
Brown, W. M.	Herbst, E.

Following to Evac. Hosp. No. 41, at Camp Greenleaf:

CAPTAINS.

Gourley, F. L.	Hubbard, H. V.
Joy, A. M.	McAlpine, A. E.
Rinard, C. C.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Abserold, G. W.	Baker, R. J.
Brookie, R. W.	Murphy, E. S.
Nicholson, A. O.	Poe, J. F.
Sarginson, R. B.	Stern, E.

Following to Carnegie Institute and Univ. of Pittsburgh:

Rice, Capt. H. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Allison, W. F.	Botts, H. H.
Browne, J. F.	Clarke, R. W.
Gertman, W. M.	

Following to Camp Greenleaf:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Daly, O. P., Jr.	Beckenstein, J.
Jarrett, R. B.	Goldman, W. M.

Harding, Capt. J. C.; Parrish, 1st Lt. S. M.; Kirk, 1st Lt. G. B.; Cash, 1st Lt. J. B., and Dashiell, 1st Lt. W. A., are hon. discharged.

Daniel, Maj. J. W.; Maxfield, Capt. G. H., and Rice, 1st Lt. C. W., to Base Hosp. No. 135, at Camp Wadsworth.

Billings, Maj. J. S., and Martin, 1st Lt. W. N., to Camp Custer.

Adams, Capt. E., and Graf, 1st Lt. J. E., to Ft. Riley.

McLean, Maj. J. D., will report to Act. Surg. Gen.

Hutchings, Maj. R. H., to Army Hosp. No. 4, at Ft. Porter.

Delanney, Maj. E. L., to Army Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.

Boughton, Maj. G. C., to Army Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Bew, Maj. R., to Army Gen. Hosp. at Ft. Bayard.

Moss, Maj. W. B., to Camp Hancock.

Kosbland, 1st Lt. J. G., and Kulkin, 1st Lt. S., to Amb. Co. No. 75, at Camp Eustis.

Schell, Capt. J. P., to Columbus Barracks.

Scott, Capt. W. F., to Camp Dodge.

Allredrge, Capt. H. H., assigned to Air Service Div. at Chanute Field.

Stolper, Capt. J. H., to Camp Polk, as San. Insp. of Tank Depot.

Barber, Capt. C. L., to Camp Lee.

McComb, Capt. E. V., to Dorr Field.

Howard, Capt. A. P., to Evac. Hosp. No. 40, at Camp Greenleaf.

Field, Capt. C. V., to Army Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.

Davis, Capt. J. S., to Army Hosp. No. 8, at Colonia, N. J.

Miller, 1st Lt. W. H., to Rockford, Ill., in base hosp.

Manahan, 1st Lt. C. A., to Ellsworth College Training Corps Unit, Iowa Falls.

Mitchell, 1st Lt. L. D., to Camp Sevier.

Moorman, 1st Lt. E., to Camp Taylor.

Blount, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Humphreys.

Berry, 1st Lt. E. V., to Camp Beauregard as Orthopedic Surg.

Blim, 1st Lt. S. P., to Camp Sevier as Orthopedic Surg.

Washburn, 1st Lt. B. A., to Camp Meade.

Edwards, 1st Lt. B. D., to Camp Pike.

Dwyer, 1st Lt. J. E., to Army Hosp. No. 13, at Dansville, N. Y.

Kahn, 1st Lt. I. W., to Evac. Hosp. No. 30, at Camp Greene.

Mitchell, 1st Lt. C. L., to Army Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.

Davis, 1st Lt. J. I., to Hosp. 47, at Camp Greenleaf.

Infantry.

Following promoted to be captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Erwin, W. L.	Moore, A. J.
Walker, K. S.	Boehme, H. C.
Gunniss, W. H.	Avery, C. M.

Following to places designated, as Cmdg. Officers to Students, A. T. C. U.:

CAPTAINS

Lake, G. A., St., Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y.

Halls, H. M., to University of Maine.

Eaton, S. G., to New Hampshire State College.

Canady, W. H., to Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Farrish, C. H., James Milliken Univ., Decatur, Ill.

King, S., Jefferson College, Convent, La.

Morris, 1st Lt. L., to Tulane Univ.

Stogsdall, Maj. R. R., to College Building, Kansas City, Mo., as Dist. Insp. of Students' A. T. C. U. in dist. No. 9.

Martin, Capt. C. M., and Knight, Capt. H., assigned to Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., at Camp Travis.

Baxter, Capt. O., assigned to Qm. C., with labor bat. at Camp Greene.

Steinbenner, Capt. H. P., to New York Mil. Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, as professor of mil. science and tactics.

Following are relieved from assignment to 63d:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cole, H. E.	Baird, A. R.
Spencer, P. F.	Shreve, A. C.
Imus, C.	

Myers, 1st Lt. W. R., from 165th Depot Brig. to Ft. Leavenworth disciplinary barracks.

McGehan, Capt. W. O., to Camp Sevier, with 20th Div.

Bray, Capt. P., assigned to Ord. Dept. at Camp Las Casas.

Kearr, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Meade, with 11th Div.

Marshall, 1st Lt. S. B., to Camp Polk.

Goode, 1st Lt. T. E., 24th, assigned to tank corps at Camp Polk.

Stigers, 1st Lt. C. E., and Garthwaite, 1st Lt. W. C., assigned with development bat. No. 1, at Camp Logan.

Raller, 1st Lt. F. B., to Camp Sevier, with 50th.

Rothwell, 1st Lt. P. T., to Boston as asst. insp. of students, A. T. C.

Field Artillery.

Saxton, Col. A. E., Windfohr, Maj. H. R., Jenks, Capt. W. E., Kinney, Capt. C. C., Hurst, 1st Lt. L. B., Oakley, 1st Lt. J. E., Graves, 1st Lt. H. W., Bell, 1st Lt. J. H., Flynn, 1st Lt. M. A., Williams, 1st Lt. R. B., Sinnigen, 1st Lt. J. C., and Goolthwaite, 1st Lt. J. A., to Ellington Field.

Halligan, Capt. V. H., to 44th, at Leon Springs.

Beard, Lt. Col. L. A., to 83d, at Camp Meade.

Duntley, 1st Lt. C. A., and Wallace, 1st Lt. B. H., promoted to be Captains.

Barill, 1st Lt. L. F., hon. discharged.

Ordnance.

Williams, Capt. S., and Snyder, Capt. F. B., to Camp Taylor.

Kitchell, Maj. J. G., to New York.

Bowen, Capt. R. S., to Camp Doniphan as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Hutchinson, Capt. W. P., to Camp Humphreys, as Camp Ord. Off.

Mack, Capt. W. L., to Camp Grant.

Weaver, Capt. H. A., to Camp Hancock.

Cummings, Capt. W. M., to Camp Beauregard.

Thurston, Capt. D. W., to Camp Custer.

Dodge, Capt. W. J., to Camp Wheeler.

Johnson, Capt. A. S., to Camp MacArthur.

Kingsbury, Capt. C. L., to Watervliet, N. Y., with Cannon Refining School.

Cook, Capt. O. L., to Camp Kearny as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Kopper, Capt. F., Jr., assigned to Inf.

Ham, Capt. C. V., to Camp Lewis as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Scofield, Capt. L., to Camp Gordon as Ord. Off.

Veller, F. D., appointed a Captain, and will report to Chief of Ord.

Ward, Capt. W. A., to Camp Eustis.

Johnson, Capt. J. O., to Chicago, in dist. ord. office.

Winslow, Capt. P., assigned to Chem. War. Serv.

Stieg, F. B., and Hathaway, C. H., appointed Captains.

Harrington, 1st Lt. D. R., to Motor Inst. School, Raritan Arsenal.

Weaver, 1st Lt., H. B., to Camp Sherman.

Wells, 1st Lt. J. B., to Boston, dist. ord. off.

Smith, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Las Casas as asst. to cmdg. off.

Semple, 1st Lt. R. H., to Camp Hancock.

Eisenhauer, 1st Lt. G. R., to Du Pont Eng. Co., at Pennsman, Va.

Tilden, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Fremont.

Bardell, 1st Lt. S. E., to Camp Shelby.

Harriman, 1st Lt. E. R., to Toronto dist. ord. off.

Coast Artillery.

Lang, Capt. E. H.; Maull, Capt. W. R.; Cruise, Capt. E.; Sommerville, 1st Lt. W. B.; Thompson, 1st Lt. R. H., and Rackiewicz, 1st Lt. J. H., assigned to 30th Art.

Quinby, Col. G. F., is hon. discharged.

Kohn, Capt. J. H.; Lafrans, Capt. W. N.; Brand, 1st Lt. C. E., and Cromack, 1st Lt. B. M., to Camp Eustis.

Sanitary Corps.

Brewster, Capt. J. F., is assigned to Chem. War. Serv., and will proceed to Nela Park, Cleveland.

Fuller, Capt. H. N., promoted to be a Major.

Wyckoff, 1st Lt. M. E., promoted to be a Capt.

Foster, Capt. W. S.; Frost, 1st Lt. E. P., will report to Chief of Staff in the morale branch.

Roberts, 1st Lt. R. S., to Camp Fremont.

Adjutant General's Department.

Rutter, Maj. W. M., to Chicago, re work of commissioned personnel branch, Gen. Staff; then to Kansas City.

Davis, Maj. H., to commissioned personnel branch, operation division.

Hickey, Maj. J., to Camp Beauregard.

Steinhardt, Capt. A. J., promoted to be a Major and will proceed to Ft. Monroe.

Steinhardt, Capt. A. J., to Camp Eustis.

Haas, 1st Lt. J. F., to Camp Dix as asst. personnel adjt. for trade test duty.

Engineers.

Following promoted to be Colonels:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Lyman, A. K. B.	Fleming, P. B.
Brown, C. H.	Mehaffey, J. C.
Solbert, O. N.	Reinecks, P. S.
Dunn, B. C.	Fowler, R. F.

Lewis, Maj. G. F.; Brand, Maj. H., Jr.; Herman, Maj. F. W., and Carruth, Maj. J. H., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Following appointed Captains and are assigned to 403d, at Ft. Douglas:

Blackburn, A. R.	Fridstad, W. N.
Georges, E. T.	Wuth, W. B.
Beebe, J. W.	Ritchey, A. E.

Roeset, 1st Lt. R. H., will report to Chief of Engs.

Slauson, 1st Lt. H. L., Jr., assigned for course of mil. instruction at Camp Humphreys.

Neuman, Capt. D. L., and Mitchell 1st Lt. F., assigned to 214th.

Milliken, J., appointed a Col. and will report to Chief of Engs.

Dental Corps.

Rhodes, 1st Lt. F. D., to Camp Sevier.

Hughes, 1st Lt. J. E., to Camp Gordon.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for Inst.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Abbott, G. M.	Eckstein, F. O.
Anderson, B. G.	Ellis, G. B.
Anderson, O. V.	Ellsworth, R. S.
Baird, W. G.	Kasper, J. A.
Barnett, L.	Kuykendall, L. N.
Bartley, W. T.	Lahey, W. T.
Benedict, W. S.	Lambert, J. T.
Bratager, G. C.	Larkin, W. E.
Feingold, C. H.	Lininger, G. I.
Fletcher, R. E.	Lynn, H. J.
Fressler, C. H.	McAllister, F. S.
Fournier, J. O.	McHilligan, S. T.
Gallagher, R. J.	McNett, F. E.
Martin, R. L.	Gibbons, M.
Gibbons, R. M.	Mattingly, C. F.
Glad, W. P.	Metz, K. H.
Goldberg, H. H.	Miehe, O. C.
Green, C. H.	Moremen, C. W.
Haedge, C.	Mullen, J. M.
Haline, F. A.	Fammenthal, E. J.
Hartung, W. J.	Papsdorf, P. G.
Haven, W. K.	Perlich, H. A.
Hogan, D. E.	Porter, A. E.
Hood, S. T.	Quigley, H. J.
Jarvinen, G. A.	Reynolds, G. W.
Johnson, G. G.	Reed, K. C.
Boley, J. A.	Ries, A. J.
Boyd, R. C.	Rousseau, A. A.
Brown, J. F.	Rowell, W. H.
Buchner, J. E.	Ryan, W. H.
Buhler, J. E.	Schwartz, M. D.
Campbell, J. T.	Tewsbury, L. G.
Casstevens, T. E.	Thom, W.
Chapman, A. D.	Wahlquist, H. F.
Chappell, O. M.	Watson, C. H.
Christman, E. W.	Welch, J. G.
Cline, C. E.	Wilson, J. F.
Crahen, F. A.	Wood, J. L.
Cretin, N. A.	Woodsworth, H. W.
Cummings, E.	York, F. M.
Drake, M. L.	Zettler, W. W.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following appointed Captains:

Anderson, T. H.	Frazier, T. C.
Bryan, R. M.	Shoemaker, C. D.
Dunham, G. H.	
Sawyer, Capt. A. E., and Vorfeld, Capt. R. H., assigned to Motor Transport. Corps.	
Watrous, Maj. C. A., assigned to Motor Transport Corps.	
O'Connor, Capt. M., assigned in Operating Division, Wash.	
Butler, 1st. Lt. E. M., promoted to be Captain.	
Hormel, 1st Lt. J. C., will report to Acting Qm. General.	

Signal Corps.

Love, 1st Lt. R. J., will assume duty as off. in charge of Architectural Sub Branch of Buildings and Grounds, Branch Div. of Mil Aeronautics at Wash.

Deacon, 1st Lt. R. A., assigned to Army Balloon School at Arcadia, Cal.

Moore, Capt. W. C., to Wash., D. C.

Sykes, Maj. G. F., to Houston, Tex., as member Dist. Supervisor's Staff.

Page, Maj. F. C., will report to Dir. of Mil. Aeronautics.

Vanway, 1st. Col. C. W., promoted to be Col. of Sig. Res. Svc.

McCord, Capt. O. P., to Indianapolis as member of Dist. Supervisor's Staff.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Noonan, Maj. W. J., and Bacon, Maj W. S., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Roberts, Capt O. E., Jr., and Delancy, Capt. S. J., promoted to be Majors.

Baer, 1st Lt. H. K., Dasher, 1st Lt. F. W., and Bennett, 1st Lt. H. S., promoted to be Captains.

Vanname, R. G., appointed a Capt., and assigned to American Univ. Experiment Station at Washington, D. C.

Spadone, A., appointed a Captain and assigned at Camp Kendrick.

Air Service.

Simons, L. S., appointed a Major and assigned at Detroit, Mich.

Herington, C. B., appointed a Captain and assigned with Spruce Production Div., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Moore, Capt. K. L., assigned to 1st Provisional Wing, at Hazlehurst Field.

Bonstetten, O., appointed a Capt., and will report at Washington, D. C.

Good, Capt. J. W., Neville, Capt. E. E., Stratton, Capt. G. M., and White, Capt. J. M., promoted to be Majors.

Coats, R. B., appointed a Capt. and assigned to Washington, D. C.

Bragg, C. S., appointed a Capt. and assigned to McCook Field.

Motor Transport Corps.

Vanderpool, W. D., appointed a Capt. and assigned with Motor Transport Training School at Camp Meigs.

Bates, J. G., appointed a Captain and will report at Washington.

Mader, Maj. C. P., to Camp Meigs as comd. off. of M. T. C. T. School.

Kain, 1st Lt. A. H., promoted to be a Captain.

Artz, 1st Lt. W. C., will report to Chief of Motor Transport Corps.

Miscellaneous.

Billups, R. A., and Hall, M. C., appointed Major Judge Advocates, and will report at Washington.

Adams, Lt. Col. E. S., assigned to 42d Inf.

Greene, Maj. C. F., assigned as cmdg. off. of Students A. T. C. U. at Troy Central High School.

Palmer, Maj. R. D., Insp. Gen.'s Dept., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Buffington, Col. A. P., U.S.A., ret., placed on active duty and assigned to Central Dept. in connection with selection of candidates for Central Officers' Training Schools.

Hoffman, Brig. Gen. R., is assigned to 201st Inf. Brig., 101st Div., at Camp Shelby.

Dockweiler, 1st Lt. T. A. J., Judge Adv., to Camp Hancock.

Lawton, Maj. E. P., U.S.A., ret., assigned as cmdg. off., Students A. T. C. U. at College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, Mayaguez, P. R.

Crimmen, Chaplain G. A., U.S.A., hon. discharged.

Caldwell, Capt. H. M., U.S.A., appointed a Major in Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., and assigned to Washington.

Macomb, Col. A. C., Cav., retired from active service.

Brown, 1st Lt. H., U.S.G., assigned to Western Dept. at San Francisco, Cal.

Horton, Capt. O. R., and Darby, 1st Lt. J. H., assigned to 31st Div. at Camp Mills.

Frazer, J. R., appointed a Major in Judge Adv. Dept., and assigned at Washington, D. C.

Ayres, Lt. Col. L. P., U.S.A., promoted to be a Col.

Resignations.

Pettijohn, Capt. B. D., Med. Corps.

Egbert, Maj. S., Med. Corps.

Leaves.

Shea, 1st Lt. T. F., Inf., thirty days.

O'Neill, Capt. J. J., Qm.C., extension ten days.

Skelton, Maj. O. G., Dent Corps, ten days.

Gregg, 1st Lt. E. S., U.S.A., fourteen days.

Nadal, Capt. U., Inf., extension twenty days.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The following appointments have been made to date from Oct. 23:

Garnett, C. B., Lt. Col in U. S. A.

Miller, G. F., 1st Lt. in Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.

Revelle, C. G., Major in Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept.

CAPTS. IN ENGINEERS.

Bain, A. J.	Masson, C. H.
Clark, G. B.	Meinzer, O. E.
Dewey, G.	Floda, A. W.
East, E. E.	Sill, R. T.
Hall, F. E.	Smith, E. B.
Koepke, E. C.	Smith, J. W.
Louis, L. M.	Wright, B. V.

1ST LTS. IN ENGINEERS.

Baker, A. G.	Morrison, H. A.
Bell, J. H.	Rosenberg, A. H.
Harris, W. V.	Stocker, L. W.
Johnson, W. H.	Van Antwerp, F.
Libbey, F. W.	Copp, W. W.

CAPTS. IN ORDNANCE CORPS.

Orf, G. M.	Hoffman, A. A.
Reichner, L. L.	Wickham, W. W.
Barton, H. E. R.	

1ST LTS. IN ORD. CORPS.

Corkran, C. C.	Colliau, H. J.
Crawford, H. E.	Orme, T. G.
Berea, O.	Scott, R. W.
Nunamaker, N. G.	

CAPTS. IN QM. CORPS.

Burbank, R. A.	Griffith, J. M.
Fiske, R.	Lee, W. E.
Piper, J. P.	McBurney, W. B.
McCloy, A. W.	McConnell, W.
Beard, R. S.	Mendenhall, S. A.
Elsas, L. J.	Rubenstein, L.
Grendler, J. G.	Stidham, H.

1ST LTS. IN QM. CORPS.

Delaney, W. L.	Pacetti, L. A.
Hall, A. F.	Wallace, D. A.
Moses, K. L.	Doran, W. E.
Britton, W. H.	Harney, F. La M.
Field, J. H.	Reichaman, C. J.
Moore, B. V.	

CAPTS. IN MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

Forner, H. N.	Laidlaw, R. R.
Nelson, R. G.	

1ST LTS. IN MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

Heinrich, W. A.	Kitchen, H. G.
Herman, G. J.	Morris, B. J.
Glennon, A.	Hamilton, C. C.
Hogan, H. G.	

CAPTS. IN CHEM. WAR. SERV.

Relman, C. J.	Berry, H.

1ST LTS. IN CHEM. WAR. SERV.

Hoffman, G. A.	Johnson, P. R.

MAJORS IN MED. CORPS.

Ruhland, G. C.	Head, G. D.
Fulton, F. T.	

CAPTS. IN MED. CORPS.

Bell, M.	Haesely, S. B.
Campbell, W. M.	Hagler, J.
Caswell, B. H.	Hamilton, J. T. S.
Felton, H. M.	Hein, T. L.
Frey, E. M.	Hopkins, S. B.
Imbrie, C. E.	Imrie, G. T.
Little, K. F.	Kapp, M. W.
McCord, J. B.	Kaufman, L.
McLean, H. L.	Lasher, F. H.
Meckling, C. C.	Lerohe, W.
Morgan, R. L.	Leseman, F. J.
O'Brien, D. P.	Lucas, G. B.
Philo, D. W.	McBride, J. S.
Sweeney, E. A.	McGrew, W. R.
Tetrault, C. A.	Monaghan, D. G.
Thoyer, C. E.	Murman, E. A.
Werts, H. W.	Nelen, O. C.
White, H. C.	Nixon, E. J.
Anderson, A. L.	Palmer, H. E.
Anderson, W. J.	Parry, E. H.
Barney, A.	Power, G. L.
Bay, H. H.	Prince, E. M.
Bell, S. H.	Proud, W. C.
Bellinger, D. S.	Rubin, W. G.
Bowle, W.	Sigmond, H. W.
Boyd, E. E.	Sirsch, J. A.
Bracken, G. F.	Snider, J. S.
Clark, H. R.	Spencer, H. D.
Clark, J. W.	Starr, F. H.
Coates, A. C.	Tate, L. B.
Coffey, L. M.	Travers, P. L.
Craig, J. A.	Walter, C. H.
Dial, F. A.	Wayland, S.
Enlind, K. A.	Wood, R. L.

1ST LTS. IN MED. CORPS.

Arn, E. R.	Gettman, N. W.
Ashbrook, W. A.	Gochenour, D. T.
At inson, C. T.	Grant, J. J.
Bailey, N. A.	Hadley, E. B.
Basil, A.	Hawkins, A. P.
Bryant, D. J.	Haworth, E. S.
Cleary, R. H.	Henkin, H.
Condrict, J. J.	Henson, L. L.
Aaronson, M. W.	Hester, J. B.
Andrews, E.	Hiatt, H. S.
Augustus, B.	Hill, C. C.
Avery, W. M.	Hirshfield, A. C.
Baker, A. A.	Hoag, H. J.
Bardin, J. C.	Hodgson, V. L.
Beard, F. G.	Hoffman, F. F.
Benedict, A. C.	Hughes, C. I.
Bergmann, C. S.	Jacobs, H. S.
Bibb, J. L.	Jacobs, P. D.
Bishop, H. H.	Jennings, C. W.
Boynton, L. V.	Jerome, W. Z.
Bridges, B. T.	Jones, P. L.
Brown, C. J.	Kahler, J. J.
Brown, R. D.	Kell, C. T.
Buchbinder, J. R.	Kimmel, E. E.
Buckner, R. A.	Long, B. L.
Bulkley, N. C.	Long, C. E.
Bush, J.	Lundy, P.
Carey, C. L.	McBirney, R. S.
Carswell, W. S.	Macvean, S. N.
Cary, R. J.	Martin, G. E.
Clark, C. E.	Mathes, C. G.
Condon, J. J.	Mathisen, G. B.
Coultas, A. B.	Mavity, A. R.
Cramer, H. U.	Mayeroff, J.
Currigan, M. D.	Meeklin, H. H.
Davis, H. W.	Mierly, L. O.
Ditto, J. F.	Milbee, R. O.
Donovan, C. A.	Miller, F. S.
Doupe, J. H.	Miller, F. E.
Dreak, J. J.	Mills, J.
Emmert, E. J.	Mixson, W. D.
Eripson, R. G.	Montgomery, F. E.
Evans, W. K.	Mullholland, W. J.
Evert, J. A.	Murphy, I. J.
Ferguson, A. H.	Murter, A.
Frick, J. M.	Myers, P. B.
Hicks, C. H.	Nevius, J. W.
Hopper, A. W.	Newell, F. W.
Hultenschmidt, W. J.	Norwood, F. H.
Hunt, W. F.	O'Connell, E.
Hunter, J. A.	Oler, V. L.
Hunter, B. C.	Ormiston, W.
Jenkins, N. H.	Ott, W. O.
Kelley, J. M.	Padejdl, J.
Loughnan, A. J.	Pancoast, C. S.
McAnulty, A. H.	Parker, E. L.
McCreight, C. C.	Parker, J. H.
McCullough, W. J. L.	Patton, C. W.
Mains, H. L.	Patton, E. W.
Marple, F. O.	Paul, J. D.
Megahan, A. R.	Payne, C. M.
Milligan, S. C.	Pearlman, L. M.
Mitchell, L. M.	Paine, R. C.
Myrick, A. W.	Penchina, M.
Nahim, H. L.	Peters, T. D.
Ochs, K. F.	Phillips, A. B.
O'Reilly, F. A.	Platon, O. A.
Panmen, H. G.	Price, E. S.
Paton, F. W.	Reynolds, C. E.
Perot, P. L.	Rogers, J. E.
Pindar, O.	Ross, A. A.
Pitcher, H. B.	Rosa, A.
Probst, W. J.	Rothschild, H. J.
Puskunigis, F. B.	Sautter, C. M.
Rogers, G.	Savery, C. E.
Rudasill, D. J.	Scharff, E. S.
Rymer, T. E.	Schmidt, P. C.
Selman, D.	Shamer, M. E.
Seyler, E. Y.	Shapira, I. F.
Shanks, C.	Simmons, H. J.
Sisson, W. R.	Silverstein, A.
Snow, J. C.	Smith, G. F.
Sommer, B. F.	Smith, L. W.
Sprague, J. R.	Smith, W. H.
Stanza, O. M.	Stewart, D. L.
Watkins, F. W.	Thomason, H. E.
Williams, E. T.	Vangseness, I. U.
Williams, T. R.	Vanmeter, F. J.
Finch, G. R.	Wagner, S. C.
Fishback, H. R.	Waterman, A. H.
Fitch, F. T.	Waters, P. A.
Foley, F. E.	Weatherly, O. A.
Foratt, S.	Werner, A. A.
Francis, H. H.	Williams, C. H.
Fulton, C. W.	Williams, P. S.
Funkhouser, J. L.	Wolfe, J. H.
Gates, G. F.	Worthern, T. W.
Genereux, E. A.	Yokeley, S. H.

Ellis, G. R., 1st Lt. in Den. Corps.

CAPTS. IN SANITARY CORPS.

Marining, A. C.	Jacobs, B. R.
Henderson, E. N.	

1ST LTS. IN SANITARY CORPS.

Williford, J. W.	Maxwell, G. L.
Simons, G. W., Jr.	Baxter, C. C.
Brooks, C. C.	Cassidy, F.

Chadderton, S. S., Capt. in Air Service.

Robertson, L., 1st Lt. in Air Serv.

CHAPLAINS, 1ST LIEUTENANTS.

Lepper, H. A.	George, R. C.
Eula, J. B.	Poythress, O. D.
Page, J. M.	

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....7:17 | Sun sets.....6:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:21	12:52	6:42	7:28
Governors Island	1:14	1:35	7:26	8:11
Hell Gate	2:57	3:16	9:33	10:15

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C. and Ga.—Rain Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.

Fla.—Local rains Fri. and Sat.

Ala.—Rains Fri., Sat. fair.

Miss., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair and cooler Fri.; fair Sat.

Ohio—Rain Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.

Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Mich.—Rain and cooler Fri.; fair Sat.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The area of high pressure that has occupied New England since Tuesday has given way on its western front, thus permitting a weak depression central over Louisiana Wendnesday night to advance to the upper Lake region. General rains have fallen in the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the upper Lake region, and scattered rains in Colorado and New Mexico.

Temperature has fallen in the Rocky Mountain region and the Missouri Valley and risen slightly in Atlantic Coast districts.

The Western rain area will advance slowly into the Middle and South Atlantic States, probably reaching the coast by Friday night and clearing early Saturday morning.

Temperature will change but little in Atlantic Coast districts. It will be cooler in the Lake region and the Ohio Valley.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and Middle Atlantic coasts will be moderate south, increasing Friday afternoon, with fair weather; South Atlantic coast moderate southeast to south; rain.

FORECAST: TODAY AND SATURDAY,

Eastern New York—Fair on the coast, rain in the interior late Friday; Saturday, probably rain; moderate temperature.

Southern New England—Fair and warmer Friday, rain at night and on Saturday; somewhat warmer.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Friday; Saturday, unsettled, probably without rain; moderate temperatures.

Western New Yor—Rain Friady; Saturday, fair and cooler.

Northern New England—Fair, followed by rain Friday night and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	49	49	4 P. M.	53	62
6 A. M.	46	50	6 P. M.	44	57
9 A. M.	46	53	9 P. M.	45	55
12 M.	52	58	11 P. M.	44	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56°, for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52. The temperature at 8 A. M., yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature 63 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum 49 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity 54 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.39 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.36 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.

12:45–618 W. 58 St.; Purcell Gle-feather .....Slight

1:15–126 Greenwich Av.; not given..Slight

3:45–143 1 Av.; Isaac Brenner.....Slight

10:10–907 W. 180 St.; Andrew O'Neill..Slight

10:35–2,182 2 Av.; not given.....Slight

P.M.

1:06–102 W. 28 St.; N. Y. Flower Supply Co.....Slight

1:30–Broadway & Rector St.; (auto) Harry Endwood.....$500

2:45–76 Broad St.; Zafraides Brothers .....Slight

2:50–2,376 Webster Av.; Fred Becker..None

2:55–235 E. 7 St.; Gallagher Leather..Slight

4:45–529 W. 48 St.; Nellie Webster...None

6:45–434 E. 239 St.; not given.....None

7:00–465 E. 140 St.; not given.....Slight

8:30–2,019 Broadway; (vacant lot.) not given.....None

8:35–71 W. 3 St.; Frank Minthenl..Slight

8:35–10 W. 4 St.; Continental Flower and Feather Co.....Not given

10:20–230 Eldridge St.; Dastin Co....None

10:55–378 West End Av.; not given....None

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 25: Bicycle Patrol., with equipment, Henry Schluter, from 57th to 49th; Patrol., Frederick Carver, from 1st to 183d; drew Unverzagt, from 59th to 100th; W. J. Verlin, from 83d to 85th; F. W. Wenz, from 88th to 49th; C. A. Motjenbacker, from Traffic Div., Sub. D, to 153d. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 26, from 23d to precincts indicated: W. W. Allen, 33; J. F. Scott, 47; C. S. Bryan, 77.

Temporary assignments, Inspectors, D. E. Costigan, 1st Dist., in command 2d Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 3 days, from 12.01 A. M., Oct. 29, during absence of

COPELAND SEES GRIP ON THE WANE HERE

Decline Begins on Day He Predicted—Falling Off of 987 Cases Yesterday.

VACCINE DEMAND GROWING

More Large Firms Immunizing Employes—Many Unburied Dead in Queens Cemeteries.

There was a decline of 987 Spanish influenza cases in the twenty-four hours that ended at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. This was the day upon which Health Commissioner Copeland told Secretary Tumulty several days ago that the epidemic would be on the downward grade in New York City.

In discussing conditions yesterday, Dr. Copeland gave out a table regarding the progress of the disease in centres where it was particularly active. The table shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population and the death figures show the entire death rate, as no reports were obtainable on pneumonia and influenza deaths. This is the table:

Death Rate 4 Weeks Preceding

City.	Epidemic.	1st W'k.	2d W'k.	3d W'k.	4th W'k.
Boston	13	15	33	67	100
Baltimore	15	17	28	69	148
Buffalo	15	16	22	38	76
Chicago	12	21	24	59	..
Cincinnati	13	17	24	40	..
Cleveland	12	24	25	..	..
Fall River....	16	20	24	59	100
Philadelphia..	12	18	36	97	158
Providence ...	14	18	32	52	70
St. Louis.....	12	16	26	..	..
Washington ..	15	20	43	87	100
New York....	10	12	16	29	50

In the Fifth Week Here.

In New York the epidemic is in the fifth week. In discussing the figures Dr. Copeland pointed out some of the facts shown by the table.

"The highest rate," he said, "was in Philadelphia in the week of Oct. 19, in which a rate of 158 per 1,000 was reached, notwithstanding the drastic precautions taken by closing theatres, churches, and other places. Some western cities are only just beginning to experience a heavy mortality. In our own State, Buffalo has apparently suffered much more than we have. Washington and Providence have reported death rates a great deal higher than New York. Undoubtedly New York's heaviest week is now being experienced.

"Guided by the experience of Boston, in which the epidemic first appeared, and where the death rate for the sixth week was fifty-two, there should be a decline next week, the sixth of the epidemic here, of about 50 per cent., as compared with this, the fifth week of the epidemic."

New York's figures for yesterday show a decrease of deaths from pneumonia and influenza. New cases and deaths were thus distributed yesterday:

Boroughs.	New Cases. Inf.	Pneu.	Deaths. Inf.	Pneu.
Manhattan	1,716	306	181	142
Bronx	578	66	42	40
Brooklyn	1,627	268	163	107
Queens	294	92	43	22
Richmond	188	25	14	5
Total	4,403	758	443	316

Borough President Connolly of Queens has sent a letter to Mayor Hylan asking that city workers be assigned to Queens cemeteries to help bury the dead. There are in Queens, he said, about 60 per cent. of the cemeteries of the city, and that in them there are now about 2,000 unburied dead. In some cases, he said, relatives and neighbors of those who have died have dug their graves. President Connolly said that if this condition is allowed to continue it will increase the spread of the disease.

The Health Department is now turning out about 7,000 doses of vaccine a day, and the demand for it is growing apace. Some physicians predict that the present epidemic will be followed by another next year, and some are being immunized with an eye ahead.

"In my opinion the evidence so far collected makes it apparent that vaccine increases safety," said Dr. Copeland. "It is prophesied by some that there will be another epidemic next year. This is the time to get immunity."

Much Vaccine Distributed.

The vaccine has been distributed to some of the large employers of labor. The New York Telephone Company has received enough for 650 persons; the National Suit and Cloak Company, 200 persons; J. P. Morgan & Co., 100 persons; American Can Company, 200 persons; Consolidated Gas Company, 14,000 persons; Downey Shipbuilding Corporation, 2,600 persons and Randalls Island, 1,000 persons.

The hospital situation continues to improve. After closing the emergency hospital in the Municipal Lodging House the Health Department turned over Polyclinic Hospital to the Government yesterday. The Academy of Medicine and the Kings County Medical Society have notified Commissioner Copeland that they will supply a list of physicians who may be called upon during certain hours by the various district headquarters to give service to the poor or those unable to obtain doctors. The Commissioner has also received a letter from Colonel William H. Welsh of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and the Surgeon General's office commending the steps taken here to combat the disease.

The Far Rockaway Community Centre announced yesterday that it had adopted the vaccine formula of Dr. Ellis Bonime of the Immune-Therapy Department of Polyclinic Hospital. With this vaccine it is now planned to immunize the entire community of some 7,000 persons free of charge. St. Joseph's Hospital at Far Rockaway has offered a room for the treatment, and already thousands of applications for immunization have been received. Treatment will also be given to the many sailors and soldiers in this section of the city.

The Sailors' Home, conducted by the American Seamen's Friend Society, 76 Wall Street, is taking care of scores of seamen convalescing from influenza and pneumonia. Many of these men contracted the disease on ships engaged in the transport of supplies to Europe. No case of the disease has developed at the home.

Louis Schlecter, owner of property at 510 West 144th Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in the Municipal Court yesterday charged with not furnishing heat. Samuel J. Haas, a tenant, was the complainant. This is the first violation of Section 225 of the amended Sanitary Code to be recorded in court. The case went over until today.

EPIDEMIC SUBSIDING IN MANY LOCALITIES

Situation About the Same at Army Camps—Coal Production Drops, Due to Influenza.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Further subsidence of the influenza epidemic over the country was indicated in reports received today by the Public Health Service from forty-four States. The situation still is serious in many localities, however, and more particularly in the larger cities.

There was practically no change today in army camps, 2,772 new cases being reported, a decrease of one from yesterday's total. Pneumonia cases decreased from 742 yesterday to 690 today, and deaths were 307, against 327 the day before. The total of influenza cases reported now is 296,275; pneumonia cases 48,328 and deaths 16,174.

Camps Dix, New Jersey, and Grant, Illinois, where influenza epidemics have been particularly serious, did not report a single new case, while only seven were reported from Camp Devens, Massachusetts. The largest number of new cases reported today was from Camp McClellan, Alabama, with 123.

Improvement is shown in Washington and Oregon. In the Northwest conditions continue serious, particularly in Minnesota, but in the States bordering on the Mississippi River there is a decline in the number of new cases. Over the South and East generally improvement is shown, but the disease still is active in most of the large cities.

Because of a decrease in production of nearly 200,000 tons of anthracite coal for the week ending Oct. 12 and continued lessening of the output last week due to Spanish influenza, Fuel Administrator Garfield today appealed to Surgeon General Blue of the Public Health Service to aid in checking the disease in the Pennsylvania anthracite field. Doctors have been sent to the affected area.

NEWARK STILL STAYS OPEN.

City Commission Advises State Board to Resort to State Law.

Associates of Mayor Charles P. Gillen of the Newark City Commission informed the State Board of Health last night that they would not take action to enforce the ban against all places of assembly until the State body had exhausted its efforts along that line. The State officials appealed to the colleagues of the Mayor when he lifted the ban in Newark which was put in force by State officials in the fight against influenza.

Directors Alexander Archibald and Thomas L. Raymond informed the State Board that the statute covering the enforcement of a quarantine was not adhered to by it. If the State Board exhausts every effort to enforce the ban, it would then be taken up to the City Commission to either remove the Mayor or take control of the City Health Department away from him.

In a joint statement Messrs. Raymond and Archibald said: "We do not feel that the time is ripe for such action," but concluded with: "We are prepared, however, to take such action as may be necessary after the remedies provided for in the law have been resorted to by the State Board of Health."

Mayor Gillen contended that there was no epidemic in Newark, and gave as his authority local medical men. "New York has and is still doing everything which the New Jersey State Board of Health declared would spread the disease, and at no time has the percentage of cases of influenza in that city been as great as in Newark while the quarantine was on," he said.

He referred to the members of the State Board of Health as "residents of rural towns who ride to their meetings on the top of hay wogans." Satisfied that the disease is on the decline in the city, and pointing to a drop from 900 Monday to 600 Wednesday, the Mayor told Directors Archibald and Raymond that if they desired to close the city again they could go over his head, but that he would remain steadfast in his order for an open town.

The Mayor declared that before lifting the ban he had assured himself that the danger had passed. He said he was appealed to by at least a hundred merchants who declared if the closing order was continued in force they would have to go into bankruptcy.

Masks for All San Franciscans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—An ordinance compelling the wearing of gauze masks by every person in San Francisco to prevent the spread of Spanish influenza was passed today by the Board of Supervisors at the request of the Board of Health. Penalties for violation range from $5 to $100 fine or ten days' imprisonment or both. The ordinance is immediately effective. Masks may be discarded only in homes or during meal times.

10-HOUR MAIL TO CHICAGO.

Burleson Announces That Air Route Will Open in December.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Aerial mail service between New York and Chicago will be started between Dec. 1 and 15, Postmaster General Burleson announced today, depending upon the time manufacturers deliver the necessary planes. The schedule for the unfavorable Winter months contemplates the machines leaving Chicago and New York at 6 o'clock each morning, and completing the trip, including all stops, within ten hours. Each plane will have a carrying capacity of 20,000 letters.

The route will be laid out in three legs, the first from New York to Bellefonte, Penn., a distance of 215 miles, with an emergency station and machine at Leighton, Penn.; the second leg from Bellefonte to Cleveland, 215 miles, with an emergency station at Clarion, Penn., and the third leg from Cleveland to Chicago, 323 miles, with an intermediate mailing station at Bryan, Ohio.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Liberty Bonds, Second Loan, $1,000 bond, No. 528437; two $50 bonds, Nos. 1660413-1660414; Third Loan, one $100 bond, No. 2000308; two $50 bonds, Nos. 6400251-6400252; five $50 bonds, Nos. 2331819-2331823, inclusive; liberal reward for their return; no questions asked. Write A 705 Times Downtown.

LOST—Left on Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken for Morristown at 5:54 P. M., Tuesday, Oct. 22, a tan leather portfolio, containing papers of no value to any one but owner. Libera lreward for return with contents to Room 1109(32 Liberty St. Telephone John 511.

LOST—Oct. 23, probably in downtown district, a brilliant Mexican opal in the shape of a duck, set in narrow band of gold, about one inch in length, mounted as a clasp pin or brooch. Suitable reward and no questions asked upon return to Room 1228, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday, between 5:30 and 6:30, lady's black leather handbag, containing small watch, fountain pen, stamps and small sum money; reward. Return Room 1102, Villers Fund, 15 East 40th.

LOST—Gold and ribbon watch fob with blue clover design A. S. M. E. emblem, on 40th or 42d St., near 6th Av., on Oct. 22. Liberal reward for return to Fred S. Carver, 8 West 40th St., City.

LOST—Thursday night, Liberty Theatre or on Broadway car to 124th St., gold strap wrist watch, inscription on back; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Chopak. Phone Madison Square 6045.

LOST—Wednesday evening, ruby and diamond ring, between 2 West 94th St. and Olympia Theatre, Broadway and 107th St. Reward. G. E. Thomson, 2 West 94th St.

LOST—A beaded blue knitted silk purse, containing wrist watch, vanity and $5 or $6 in change. 46 Riverside Drive; reward.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, oetween Broadway and 81st St. and 92d, Central Park West; liberal reward. Phone Greeley 5258.

LOST—Oct. 23, platinum bar pin, 31 diamonds; very liberal reward. Strauss, 324 West 84th St. Phone Schuyler 5420.

LOST—Monday, string of pearls, with diamond clasp; reward. Telephone Stuyvesant 1557.

LOST—Wednesday, gold-spoked breastpin, diamond centre; reward. O 175 Times.

LOST—Gold bracelet, 3 diamonds. Phone Audubon 2350. Apt. 1C; reward.

$500 REWARD.

No questions asked; return diamond bar pin, about 4 or 5 inches long, lost Oct 13, while walking from Tenafly, N. J., to the Palisades. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD for return of diamond Marquis ring, solid stone, weight 8 karats, size half inch long, set in platinum; no questions asked. Billie Burke, New Amsterdam Theatre, 42d St.

A LIBERAL REWARD paid for return of or information regarding diamond bar pin set with sapphires, lost Tuesday, 22d inst. Address K 159 Times.

REWARD for brooch, disappeared on Oct. 14, between 8th and 28th Sts., 5th Av. and Broadway; diamond star, white enamel fleur-de-lis, pearls. O 171 Times.

Found.

FOUND—Lady's bracelet watch. Halloran's Restaurant, 213 6th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

FOUND—Small white dog, black collar, no name. Owner call 786 5th Av., and claim.

FOOD BOARD FINDS FRUIT PRICES HIGH

Fixes Profits to Be Made by Dealers In Oranges and Lemons.

CALIFORNIA SHIPMENT LESS

Fifteen Butchers Found Guilty of Overcharge on Meats—Bread Unbuttered, Item at Childs's.

Prices at which retailers are selling oranges in this city came before the Federal Food Board yesterday for consideration. It was announced by the board that the margin of profit that would be allowed on oranges in the future would be two cents on each orange of the smaller size and three cents for the larger ones.

The present investigation conducted by the board covers the range of prices, both wholesale and retail, from Oct. 7, when the market began to rise, up to the present time. Data laid before the Food Board showed conclusively that fewer oranges were reaching the New York market this year than in the preceding season. A like situation was shown to exist in receipts of lemons.

The California Fruit Growers Association, which asserts that it ships 85 per cent. of all the oranges and lemons that come from the Pacific Coast, supplied the Food Board with the following figures showing shipments: In 1916, oranges, 37,100 boxes; lemons, 6,935 boxes; 1917, oranges, 45,839 boxes; lemons, 7,796 boxes, and in 1918, oranges, 16,965 boxes; lemons, 5,934 boxes.

Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, had before him yesterday, Frank Kuhne, a fruit dealer of 2,737 Broadway, who was charged by an inspector with having sold oranges at more than 100 per cent. profit. Kuhne said that nearly all of his business was on a credit basis and asserted that his profits were not excessive. He will appear before the board again on Monday. Other handlers of oranges will be examined today.

Despite the demand for the fruit due to its use for invalid diet in the Spanish influenza epidemic, the price of oranges dropped about $3 a box at public auction yesterday, according to reports reaching the board. The average of price per box at auction yesterday was $13.86, compared with $16.16 on Wednesday.

Seventeen butchers, charged with profiteering in the sale of lamb, appeared before the Food Board yesterday for trial. All but two were found guilty.

The attention of distributers of milk and cream was called by the board to the amendment to Rule 1 of Special License Regulation 22, to the effect that no licensee shall sell sweet cream which contains more than 20 per cent. butter fat to consumers or retail distributers of cream. It is provided, however, that this rule shall not prevent the licensee from selling sweet cream containing more than 20 per cent. butter fat to manufacturers for manufacturing purposes.

The Childs restaurants yesterday were furnishing their patrons with bread and butter sandwiches free of charge with regular orders, but charged five cents where patrons desired to butter their own bread. This phase of the Childs situation was studied yesterday by the Food Board. The board announced that all applications for coffee importations must be made to the War Trade Board.

The Food Board yesterday sent out 1,750 women inspectors to visit butcher shops, grocery stores, and delicatessen shops, and other places where food is sold, to ferret out cases of profiteering.

Speeds to Coast with Serum.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Edward E. Moore, secretary to Mayor Andrew J. Peters, left here on two hours' notice today for San Francisco, carrying 50,000 cubic centimeters of an influenza serum discovered by Dr. Timothy J. Leary of Tufts Medical School. He will deliver the vaccine to Mayor James Rolfe, who sent a hurry call for it. Barring delays, Mr. Moore should arrive in California next Tuesday.

WOULD KEEP TRAVEL RULES

Service Board Favors Permanent Plan for Reducing Congestion.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that it is co-operating actively with the Health Department in an effort to improve travel conditions on local transportation lines. Chairman Hubbell said that results of the endeavor to spread the "peak-hour" travel have been gratifying, and that it was hoped some adjustment of varying hours of working people might be permanently adopted to keep down congestion.

Testimony given yesterday at a hearing of the commission," said Charman Hubbell, "showed that the travel during the prevailing epidemic has decreased about 5 per cent. in the subway, the same percentage on the elevated and about 12 per cent. on the surface lines of Manhattan. I earnestly urge that all persons using local transportation lines in connection with their shopping expeditions will use the lines between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and in that way avoid danger of congestion earlier or later in the day. Also, on behalf of the commission, I appeal to the public to avoid the use of the transportation lines as much as possible during the epidemic. In other words, don't use them unless it is absolutely necessary to do so."

He said transportation companies been ordered to keep doors and windows of cars open until further notice, but the operation of fans in the subway cars has been ordered discontinued.

The commission also announced that, beginning tonight, it will be necessary for all traffic to be stopped in the Canal Street subway for a few hours each night for about a week while construction work to do away with leakage at the station is being done.

Zone Permit Office to Stay Open.

The office at 16 Park Place, established by United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, where enemy women could apply for zone permits, was to have closed yesterday, but the Marshal announced that because of influenza it would be kept open indefinitely. Hundreds of letters have been received saying that influenza had prevented the writers from applying within the time limit. Yesterday 842 women asked for permits, which made the total 10,000 since the office opened.

A Special Price
For a Special Event

No other reason than our
Holiday mood justifies it:

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Winter Suits, Overcoats
and Fall Topcoats at
$27.50

What they are really worth—what they would regularly sell for—if we had not selected them from stock to make "Birthday 1918" a memorable event is not a story in keeping with the occasion.

Of course, we are not to blame if the clothes themselves advertise the fact that they are obviously the kind that are made for men who pay a lot more than $27.50 for what they wear.

But we leave that to the clothes. For us, it is just Birthday Time—and any saving to you is just our way of being glad that we are thirty-one years old this week, so you can be glad, too.

The Party Ends Tomorrow

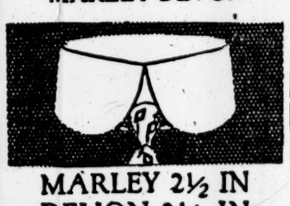
Velour Hats—$4.85
Sleek, rich aristocrats—in Ivy Green, Black, and Seal Brown—that hardly notice less than $9, except at Birthday Time. And tomorrow ends your chance.

Est. 1887 Wallach Bros. Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

MARLEY-DEVON



MARLEY 2½ IN
DEVON 2¼ IN.
ARROW
COLLARS
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY N.Y.

A Cold Winter? No!
Overcoats $25

The reason is that Nature seldom repeats an excess unless years intervene. The blizzard of "88" premier! However, overcoats will be worn—mine are ready—all wool ones, $22, $25, a foreigner or two at $32. Double-breasters, with storm collar, $32, $38, and graceful, loose ones $25, $28. Every one all wool and my *own make*, that saves you $5 to $7. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

Roster of military units and of commanders in General Pershing's army, Current History Magazine for October—35 cents at news stands.—Advt.

Your Photograph
Is the Most Precious Gift
for the folks at HOME and the Boys OVER THERE
in these cruel days of separation
Have Your Photograph Taken Now
If you want them to reach the Boys "OVER THERE" by Xmas.
AVOID CONGESTION IN THE MAILS

When Signed E. Brunel Chicago, Phila., Boston, Detroit.

Your Photograph
will be highly artistic, finished in the latest style, with a true likeness, and permanent. The prices are moderate. 20 studios at your service.

He Offers as a Patriotic Duty:
1—To every U. S. A. and U. S. N. officer one photograph free, when required for official purposes.
2—E. BRUNEL WILL GIVE TO EVERYONE USING THIS COUPON ONE 25c THRIFT STAMP (W. S. S.).

MANHATTAN—1482 B'way, cor. 43d.
1209 Broadway, at 32d St.
1 W. 34th St., opp. Waldorf.
115 W. 42d St., near Broadway.
9 E. 42d St., near 5th Ave.
516 5th Ave., cor. 43d.
203 Broadway, Eve. Mail Bldg.
245 Broadway, opp. City Hall.
59th St. and 3d Ave., in Bloomingdales'.
398 5th Ave., between 36th and 37th Sts.
HARLEM—231 W. 125th St.
BRONX—149th St. and 3d Ave., over Riker's.
BROOKLYN—472 Fulton St., over Loft's.
NEWARK—600 Broad St.
YONKERS—12 North Broadway.

Cut Coupon
Use it before Nov. 30 and Save $6.00
10 PHOTOS SIZE 5x8 Dark Grounds Finished in Folders. 3.50 with coupon. With-out it $9.50.
Given with above offer, one Etching Photo (Value $2.50).
E. Brunel has on file all negatives taken since 1907, and patrons can place a duplicate order at any time.
Passports and Photos for reproductions or cuts finished in 2 hours.
Copies and Enlargements made of new and old prints.

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OUR UNIFORMS ARE DRAFTED—according to Government Regulations. Every line holds, like Our Boys at the Front.

We Make Uniforms, $30 up,

for Army, Navy, Marine and Aviation Officers that carry out the character of the men—correct, reliable and with the military air. Forty years of experience counts. OVERCOATS TOO. Some all ready to wear away. To Officers supplying the cloth, we make and trim the Uniform.

W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMP ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*Put your stamp of approval on "unconditional surrender" by buying more Thrift Stamps.*

Winter Season of Colds

A great part of the colds contracted during winter months might be traced directly or indirectly to damp feet.

Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes have a protecting layer of cork in the sole which keeps dampness out. In addition the layer of felt adds a pillowing shock absorber between the foot and the street, which is itself conducive to good health.

You will like the handsome shapes and the variety of leathers in which these shoes come.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway
at 37th St.
12 Park Place
Woolworth Bldg.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by J. P. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

National Exposition of
BUSINESS EQUIPMENT
AND METHODS

Invest an Hour or Two Today

You will receive dividends in days and weeks of saved time and effort, if you put a couple of hours *today* into attendance at New York's money-saving Business Equipment Exposition.

This is Executives' Day

It's a day when representative business-men will be there.

Special efforts are being made by all exhibitors to make this *the big afternoon of the week.*

Forget the worries of office delays for a couple of hours this afternoon, and you'll go home from the Exposition with new ideas for eliminating just such worries.

United States Civil Service Commission representatives will be present at all times during this Exposition to explain the urgent need of the Government for war office workers and to enable applicants to qualify for positions.

Oct. 21st to Oct. 26th Inclusive
69th REGIMENT ARMORY
25th St. & Lexington Ave
1 P.M. to 10 P.M. DAILY

Lives Are at Stake!

Loaned Automobiles Will Save Them!

The Brooklyn Chapter of the American Red Cross needs automobiles to convey their nurses and aides from house to house in its fight to check the Spanish influenza and pneumonia epidemic in Brooklyn.

One automobile enables a nurse to make 40 visits to patients in a day where she could otherwise make only 15.

Nurses are scarce. Thousands are in France attending the wounded. Therefore those at home must triple their work.

You will make the tripling of this work possible if you lend the Brooklyn Chapter of the Red Cross your automobile for a half-day, a whole day, several days or a week. Kindly help us if you can.

BROOKLYN CHAPTER
American Red Cross
Phone 3961 Main 165 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

The DIET During and After INFLUENZA

The Old Reliable Round Package

Horlick's Malted Milk
Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over ¼ century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify Horlick's The Original
Others Are Imitations

2 Specials—
Cotton Rib
Underwear
$1.35
per garment
Friday and Saturday Only

A very seasonable offering of medium weight shirts and drawers at an appreciated saving.

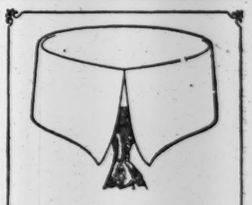
Color: the popular ecru; very durable; and comfortably warm without being weighty.

Natural
Worsted
Underwear
$1.55
per garment
Friday and Saturday Only

Natural worsted shirts and drawers for which you would expect to pay considerably more, except at a Wallach Special.

Our label in all of the garments that comprise these two Specials tells you everything else you need to know about them.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave. cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



SPURWOOD
It has won its spurs honestly on a basis of original style and E. & W. quality.
E&W
EARL & WILSON

DON'T NEGLECT A RHEUMATIC PAIN

Go after it with Sloan's Liniment before it gets dangerous

Apply a *little*, don't *rub*, let it *penetrate*, and—good-by twinge! Same for external aches, pains, strains, stiffness of joints or muscles, lameness, bruises.

Ready relief without mussiness or soiled clothing. Reliable—the liniment of wonderful sales year after year. Economical by reason of enormous sales. Keep a big bottle ready at all times. Ask your druggist for Sloan's Liniment. 30c., 60c., $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"

Manufactured by WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

SAW WOOD
SAVE FUEL

Saw the refuse wood, the dead trees, drift wood, etc., that may be found everywhere; help the Government solve the fuel problem; save and make money sawing wood with this portable power; can be taken anywhere; used for all kinds of power work; uses KEROSENE or gasoline for fuel; costs but little to run; made in many sizes. CATALOG 2 free on request. Get it now.
Consolidated Gasoline Engine Co., 202 Fulton Street, New York City.

PREFERRED.
The circulation of The New York Times on week days is in excess of any other New York morning newspaper.—Advt.